20

ABRAHAMI GORLÆI
Antverpiani
DACTYLIOTHECA
Seu
Annulorum sigillarium quorum apud Priſcos tam Græcos quam Romanos usus.

E Ferro Aere Argento & Auro

PROMPTVARIVM.

VIRTVS

NOBILIT

Acceſſerunt variarum GEMMARVM quibus antiquitas in Sigillando uti ſolita

SCALPTVRÆ

Cum privilegio



Gorlæus hîc in ære scalptus, æs cui,
Argentum, & aurum, Roma quod vel Græcia
Signauit vnquam, gemmaque & carus lapis
Olim vetustis destinatus annulis
Perennitatis gratiam debent suæ.
Nunc experitur an Metalla a sæculis
Qui vindicata sæculo noſtro dedit,
Ipsum futuris dent Metalla sæculis.

H. Grot,

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R^{mo} & Ser^{mo} Principi ac Domino

D. ERNESTO

D. G. ARCHIEPISCOPO COLO-*nienſi, S. R. J. per Jtaliam Archicancellario, & Principi Electori; Epiſcopo Leodienſi; Adminiſtratori Monaſterienſi, Hildesheimenſi ac Friſingenſi; Principi Stabulonenſi; Comiti Palatino Rheni; vtriuſque Bauariæ, Weſtphaliæ, Angariæ & Bullonij Duci; Marchioni Francimontano &c. Domino ſuo ſer^{mo}*

ABRAHAMVS GORLÆVS

S. D. P.

NOVELLO huic fœtui quem potiſſimùm defenſorem contra vitiligatorum morſus deligerem, anxiè mihi diſquirenti, commodùm ſe obtulit tui, Ser^{me} Princeps, recordatio; cæpique extemplò mecum has inire rationes, non poſſe hunc meum Libellum aut

digniori aut meliori offerri Patrono. Et cùm propè innumera eſſent quæ in hoc me animarent; familiæ, inquam, tuæ toto terrarum orbe clariſſimæ decus atque ſplendor: imperij quod in tot populos geris magnitudo: animi regij tam auguſtæ virtutes, ac ingenij diuini adeò præclaræ dotes. fecit tamen inprimis inſignis quæ in te ſplendet erga omnes humanitas, & in litteras, earumque Profeſſores ſtudium, vt auderem. Quidni autem auderem, cùm te publico mortalium conſenſu, bonarum artium Præſtitem, ac ſeculi noſtri Muſageten appellari audiam; & vt omnium elegantiorum diſciplinarum peritiſſimum, ita & Rei Antiquariæ ſummum admiratorem atque cultorem

rem eximium eſſe intelligam? Eſt quippe Antiquitatis hoc ſtudiũ Bauaricæ ſtirpi iam inde à multis ſeculis peculiare, & quaſi gentilitium, quod à maioribus tanquam per manus traditũ etiamnunc in ſeris magis magiſque viget Nepotibus. Teſtis mihi locuples locupletiſſimum illud Ser[mi] Fratris tui Willelmi Bauariæ Ducis Muſeum, quod Monachij viſitur, in quo præter rerum naturalium, dico foſſilium, plantarum exoticarum, animalium peregrinorum incredibilem copiam, ſpectare licet Rerum Antiquarum, Statuarum, Marmorum, Numorum, Gemmarum, & ſi quid eſt quod ab arte & vetuſtate aliquam meretur laudem, tantam congeriem, vt in ſtuporem det ſpe-

ctatores quoſuis, adeò vt primas inter omnia Principum Europæ Tameia meritò obtinere cenſeatur. Hæc cauſa fuit, Ser^me^ Princeps, quod te huic meo labori ceu tutelarem Deum legere auſus fuerim: qui vel hoc ſolùm nomine tibi gratus acceptuſq́ue ſit etiam atq. etiam obſecro, quòd ab officioſo profectus animo, tuo præſidio tutiſſimũ ſe fore perſuaſum habet. quod ſi cognouero, abundè impenſis, abundè induſtriæ, abundè mihi ſatisfactum putabo; eritq́. in poſterũ animus vel maiora ſub tanto munimine moliri. Summus Parens, rerumq́. conditor Deus, vota conſiliaq́. tua, Ser^me^ Princeps, ad Reip. Chriſtianæ ſalutem ſecundet. Delphis Bat. Kal. Octob. Anno CIↃ. IↃ. CI.

CANDIDO DACTYLIOTHECHÆ MEÆ INSPECTORI S. D.

RECTE, *vt reliquà omnia, à primo rerum Parente comparatum eſt, quòd hominum ſinguli latente naturæ inſtinctu in tàm diuerſa rapiamur vitæ ſtudia: cùm enim tàm innumeræ ac diſcrepantes habeantur vitæ profeßiones quibus indiga mortalitas ſe tuetur, ac oblectat, nec vnius hominis ingenium omnium poßit eſſe capax; quis non in eo ſummam admirabitur Prouidentiam, quòd non omnibus vnam indiderit mentem Deus? Perpulchrè Poëta:*

Mille hominum ſpecies,& rerum diſcolor vſus.
Velle ſuum cuique eſt, nec voto viuitur vno.

Huic litteræ ac Muſæ, illi arma ſunt cordi; eſt quem Agricultura paternáque delectant rura; eſt alius cui Mercatura & Lucrius ille Deus curæ. hunc Architectura, illum Pictura afficit. Sunt & ignobiliores animæ quibus magis arrident Sutoria, Fullonia, & ſi quæ aliæ ſunt artes illiberales, ac ſordidæ. quætametſi

metſi ſingula quaſi ſociatis operis mortalium commoditati, ac ſaluti generis humani ſtudeant, longè inter hæc exuperant, quæ quòd libero ſint digna homine, viq; potius ingenij quàm externo manuum adminiculo conſtent, Liberalia cenſentur ſtudia. Hiſce ego à primis adoleſcentiæ annis delectatus, rerum præſtantium indagine ætatem omnem occupatam habui; præcipuè verò Hiſtoriæ & Antiquitatis cognitioni (ſine quâ vita noſtra mera caligo & tenebræ pluſquam Cimmeriæ) non minimam temporis partem locaui. Poſtquam enim partim propriâ induſtriâ, partim doctorum virorum (quibus, vt Lepades ſcopulis, perpetuò adhæſi) colloquiis rerum priſcarum notitia ſenſim mihi ſuccreuiſſet, neſcio quo fato in antiquorum Numiſmatum θεωρίαν delapſus, reíque dulcedine allectus, totum me trado huic contemplationi: & tanquam in Collegium III *virorum Monetalium cooptatus, nihil præter Numos veteres ſomnio. nec ſatis mihi fuit omne ſcriptorum genus qui hoc argumentum*

tra-

tractarunt, accuratè euoluere, & ad viuũ expreſſas in chartis effigies intueri, quin vlterius progreſſus cepi ipſemet in ipſa archetypa ſtudioſè inquirere. quid plura? habui, & tanta vbertate vt voto ſim ſuperatus meo. Nam præterquàm quòd ferè omnia quæ paſſim apud Hubertum GoltZium, fulgidiſſimum illud Rei Antiquariæ ſydus, Antonium Auguſtinum, Antonium Piſonem, Fuluium Vrſinum, Sebaſtianum Ericium, Gulielmum Choulĩũ, & Æneam Vicum extant, ad manus noſtras peruenerint, tam fauſto ſydere Pop. Rom. Genius me afflauit, vt complura alia Numiſmata conſecutus ſim, quorum apud hos nulla extat memoria, aut delineata effigies; inter quæ palmã obtinent Græca ex argento auróve. Quæ res effecit, adhortantibus maximè amicis, vt ceperim cogitare de Paralipomenis Numiſmatum antiquorum edendis, intelligo Appendicem eorum quæ hactenus aliis intacta & indicta Autoribus. Sed cùm nondum ad eum me perueniſſe numerum viderem, vt iuſto complendo

plendo voluminiſat eſſent, extrema adhibita diligentia, ad notos, & ignotos æquè perſcribo amicos, inquirant ſedulò etiam atq. etiam moneo, vt quicquid Rei Numariæ quâ pretio quâ prece haberi poſsit, ad me tranſmittant. Dum in hanc curã incumbo, & vndique quod in vſum meum facere poſsit corrado, magna Anulorum Antiquorum ex omni metallo, & Gemmarum felici illo artiũ ſeculo inciſarum, copia ad me mittitur. Quo tãquam incomparabili comperto theſauro, ſtatui priori conſilio aliquantiſper immutato, Paralipomenûmque editione in commodius tempus reiecta, de Anulis aliquid ſcribere, & Dactyliothecam hanc præmeſsi loco tibi dare. idq; duabus potiſsimùm de cauſis, primùm quòd ob rei nouitatem, & argumenti iucunditatem ab amicis, vt hoc facerem, penè cõuitiis vrgerer; ſecundò quòd hæc Anularia materia Numorum cognitioni ſit affinis adeò, vt mutuas ſibi præſtent operas, & altera alterius indigeat luce. Fuerat quidem animus libellum hunc adauctiorem, moleque

léque maiorem tibi afferre, ſed operarum ignauia, ne dicam perfidia deluſus, voto meo, & fortè etiam tuo ſatisfacere non potui. Interim hoc noſtro quaſi abortiuo fœtu vtere, fruere: qui exploratoris vicem obiturus, ſi læta retulerit, ſeq; tibi gratum fuiſſe renuntiet, propediem reliquam non ſolùm Anulorum Gemmarúmque, ſed & ſignorum, fibularum ac monilium antiquorum, Deo vitam & vires largiente, expectato editionem: tandémque Numiſmatum illud rariorum opus, modò diutius nos ſol aſpexerit, aſpicies & inſpicies. Hac ſpe Vale, ac noſtris conatibus faue animo, linguis.

** ABRAHA-

ABRAHAMO GORLÆO
V. C.
AEL. EVERARDVS VORSTIVS
MEDICVS
S. D.

POST continuam quindecim annorum peregrinationem, quâ pleraſque Europæ Sapientiam addiſcendi ſtudio adij & inſedi regiones, domum poſtliminio reuerſus, cùm res etiam patrias noſcendi, viroſque doctrinâ claros ſalutandi deſiderio, Bataviam noſtram obirem, famâ nominis tui excitus Delphos ante omnia mihi contendendum putaui; vbi pro ſingulari tuo candore humaniſſimè acceptus, ſatis eloqui non poſſum quantis promeritis me tibi obnoxium reddideris. Nam ſi quid vnquam in hac vita mihi accidit iucundum, fuit paucorum illa quibus apud te fui dierum conſuetudo, præ quâ, ita me Phœbus amet,

Ἐγώ τ' ἂν οὔτ' Ἀμαλθείας βουλοίμην κέρας,
Οὔτ' ἔτεα πεντήκοντα καὶ ἑκατὸν Ταρτησσοῦ βασιλεῦσαι.

Non facilè dixerim quàm inter reliqua mihi fuerit volupe vberrimam illam Rerum antiquarum apud te conflugem ſummo cum animi mei ſtupore intueri, ſingulaque minutim perluſtrare, ac digitis

gitis contrectare. Diſperеam ſi quid in hoc genere vidi præclarius, rarius, & ſimul copioſius vnum in locum congeſtum: quo nomine te facilè cum quouis condo huiuſmodi reliquiarum adſeruatore poſſe certare, ferè iurauerim. Contigit quidem mihi toto illo nouennio, quo Italiam incolui, omnesque eius perreptaui angulos, multa eaque præclara antiquæ ſupellectilis inſpicere conditoria, præſertim Romæ, Neapoli, Florentiæ, Bononiæ, Venetiis, aliisque claris Italiæ oppidis: Vidi & aliquot in Germania, aliisque in locis: vidi, inquam, & diligenter inſpexi: ſed ingenuè dico, & citra vllam adulationis notam (nec enim palpo alicuius eſſe didici) nullibi tàm præclara, tàm rara, tàm copioſa vnum apud hominem ſimul collecta. Teſtes mihi in hanc rem erunt quicunq. Vetuſtatis gnari tuum, & aliorum perluſtrarunt Tameia. Hinc tantum ex inopinato conſpicatus venerandæ Antiquitatis theſaurum, in ſtuporem datus, in hæc Poëtæ verba eo tempore me prorupiſſe memini.

Venimus ad ſummum fortunæ: pingimus atque
Pſallimus, & luctamur Achiuis doctius vnctis.

Ratus nullum amplius ſupereſſe culturæ ingenij genus Belgis noſtris hodie incognitum; & vt omnis elegantioris litteraturæ gloriâ, ita & Rei Antiquariæ laude noſtrates nulli iam concedere genti,

nec Romulea propemodum excepta. Cæpi itaque ab eo tempore magis magíſque te amare, colere, & ὡς ἱερὸν ἔρνος admirari plurimùm. Cùm verò complura apud te viſu adſeruentur digniſſima; tribus tamen potiſſimum mihi præcellere viſus es : Primo Numorum Græcorum, ac Romanorum Conſularium, ſeu qui Reipublicæ & libertatis temporibus magna ex parte cuſi ſunt, raritate copioſa, copiaque rarâ: Secundò, Anulorum ſigillarium ex omni metallo, numero & pulcritudine : Tertiò Gemmarum ſummâ arte olim exciſarum aut inciſarum abundantiâ incredibili. Quorum trium cùm per ſe ſingula ad laudem & nomen comparandum ſatis videri poſſint, quid tibi deberi putabimus, qui hæc omnia ſimul collecta ſeruas? & ita ſeruas, vt fruitio ſit publica? AEternam profectò ab ingenio & induſtriâ famam: quam non leui acceſſione auctum iri arbitror, ſi quæ inter hæc latent plurima, peculiaria, aliíſq. indicta Antiquitatis ſcriptoribus, in lucem bono publico etiam protrahas, typisque vulganda cures. Dactyliothecæ, ſeu Anulorũ antiquorum, qui apud te extant, editionem, te parare intelligo. ſi ita eſt, eſt quod ex animo læter, cùm tui, tum Reipublicæ litterariæ cauſſâ: tui, quòd hinc immortalem tibi comparatum iri gloriam certò præuideam, cùm homo Belga primus in hanc arenam

nam deſcenderis, noſtræque Genti rem Romanam non minus & notam & curæ eſſe, quàm ipſis Italis oſtenderis: Reipublicæ verò, quòd ſtudia litterarum hiſce opibus & tanquam copiis auxiliatricibus non mediocriter locupletata & adaucta iri confidam. Hortor igitur, & communi omnium litteratorum nomine te obſecro, vt cæpto operi inſiſtas, propediemque nouam & auidè concupitam nobis exhibeas Dactyliothecam: quâ interim frui liceat, dùm in Numis & Gemmis eandem præſtiteris operam, in quibus ſat ſcio quod miretur habebit Italia, habebit Germania, habebit Gallia. Cui deſiderio publico ſi parueris, Laurinos, Goltzióſque rediuiuos in te ſuſpiciet Belgica, ſuſpiciet Orbis. Vale, Vorſtiique tui (neſcio quod me tibi temperat aſtrum) memor viue. Lugduni Batauor. Kal. April. Anno. CIↃ. IↃ. XCIX.

IN
ABRAHAMI GORLÆI
DACTYLIOTHECAM
& Gemmarium.

SICVT *ab anellis lapides, & flaua ſororum*
Transferre in calices ſuccina ludus erat:
Sic e theſauri medio Gorlæus in iſtum
Has gemmas librum tranſtulit ipſe ſui:
Vt quæ vix poterant auri mercede parari,
Has vili partas Lector haberet opes.
Muſæ, quæ doctis ſcriptoribus atque libellis
Et decus & laudem præmia rara datis,
Gorlæo e veſtris gemmis properate coronam.
Sin minus, e gemmis inſtruat ille ſuis.

Ioſephus Scaliger Iul. Cæſ. F.

IN

ABRAHAMI GORLÆI

V. C.

DACTYLIOTHECAM

IANI DOVSÆ

Scazontes Trimetris intermixti.

CONTINVO *ab vſu, temporiſq; lon-*
ginqui *(ſumi,*
Edacitate Aurum ANNVLOSQVE *con-*
Ipſaſq; Gemmas; nec pretio eſſe tam carum
Rarúmue quidquã, quod diurnet in terris;
Vetus querela eſt; cûi fidem ipſa res fecit.
Sed hæc prius fuere; nunc rerum vices
Fors vertit, ex quo Patriæ expenſum ſuam
DACTYLIOTHECAM *ferre comitas cœpit*
GORLÆA; *cuius arte & ingenî primùm*
Virtute factum eſt, ANNVLI *vt peren-*
narent.

In

In V. C. ABRAHAMI GORLÆI,
Affinis ſui DACTYLIOTHECAM,
BALDVINI BERLICOMI,
Puri Iambi.

NIHIL *diuturnum eſſe ſub Polo, & minus*
Perenne quidpiam poteſt.
Id Orbis vniuerſa vbique machina,
Id Orbis anguli & plagæ;
Id Oppida, imò Regna, & Imperantium
Sepulcra ſeu Cadauera,
Id Æquora, atque Montium ante culmina,
Iiſque plura ſat docent.
Et hinc mage obſtupenda, quæ tot his libris
Vetuſta, priſca; at integra
Dat intuenda RARVS AVCTOR; *oppidò*
Vetuſtâ, & integrâ fide.
Et hîc Imagine; at domi inque ſcriniјs
Reapſe, veráque exhibet.
Ità ergò quiſquis iſta nota non prius
Stupore percitus vides,
Magis vide, atque noſce rara munera,
GenIque & ingenI decus,
Quibus relucet AVCTOR; *& ſimul ſtupe,*
Notáque Diligentiam
Eò vſque peruenire, vt ipſa TEMPORVM
PERENNITATE *polleat.*

IN EANDEM DACTYLIOTHECAM.

OBTICVIT *Graiis, Latiis muteſcit* APOLLO;
Cum Libyáque Aſiam barbarus hoſtis habet.
ROMA *iacet, magni quondam compendia mundi,*
Ad ſe exornandam delitiáſque trahens;
Quæque vni ſua cuncta anademata contulit vrbi,
Vincitur à victâ barbarie ITALIA.
Sic fallax mutat, vertit, vorat omnia tempus,
Et nil perpetuum ſole ſub eſſe ſinit. *(laurus*
Aſt oritur noua lux BATAVIS, *vbi* DELPHICA
Incepit virides ſpargere fronde comas; (NVS,
Leydáque pro ROMA, *canitur pro* THYBRIDE RHE-
Et ſurgit vaſto PHOEBVS *ab* OCEANO.
Mars, Muſæ, PALLAS *ſuprema ad littora regnant,*
Nec fluctus BATAVOS SVADA MEDVLLA
NEPTVNVS *domitis cæpit miteſcere in vndis,* *(timet.*
Quem ſequitur vitreis cærula Diua choris:
Prælia MARS *docuit, docuerunt carmina* MVSAE.
Dat mentem BATAVIS *Docta* MINERVA *ſuis.*
Haud erro, nec me Phœbi cortina feſellit;
Quæ video vera hæc myſtica ſigna docent:
Nam quæcunque diu multo conlecta labore
GORLAEVS *propriis vſibus obtinuit,*
GORLAEVS, *quem tot rerum miracula & artes*

* * *

Adiun-

Adiungunt ſummis ingeniis Batauûm,
Publicat, antiquis non inferiora metallis,
Non his, iam notus quos nouus Orbis habet.
SARDIVS, *hîc, Iaſpis varius, viridisq.* SMARAGDVS,
Et quicquid rarum terra beata tulit.
Hîc quoque Romano ſignandis ANNVLVS *vſu*
Rebus, at in faſtu quo placet vſque minor:
Addidit ars pretium, pretium ſuper addidit ætas,
Artificesque Aſiæ, quod valuêre manus.
Macte animo GORLAEE *bono, qui talibus auſis*
Non conſumendas has tibi linquis opes:
Inuideat quicunque velit, vel ROMVLA *tellus*
Frendeat, hæc tota DACTYLIOTHECA *tua eſt.*

A. Buchellius IC.

HVGONIS GROTII
Carmen in Dactyliothecam
V. C.
ABRAHAMI GORLÆI.

ANNVLE *Principij nuſquam pereuntis imago,*
Et cui vel finis nulla, vel ipſe tibi:
Annule, qui Cœli ſpecie redeuntis in orbem
Telluris cohibes omniparentis opes:
Annule, qui rigido Lapidem redimite Metallo
Fixa Promethea vincula rupe refers:

Annule,

Annule, qui tribuis quod ius Natura negauit,
Ingenuoſque tuo ſolus honore facis:
Annule teſtis opum, quo plebs Romana carere
Cogitur, Anguſtus quem ſibi Clauus habet:
Annule, Legati ſacra quem, quem Iudicis æqua,
Quem ſcutata manus Centurionis amat:
Annule, quem donant Reges, quem donat amator,
Quem fouet in tepido dulcis amica ſinu:
Annule, cuî commiſſa penus, commiſſa ſupellex
Seruitij fures non metuêre manus:
Annule, qui miſſæ ſignas arcana tabellæ,
Legitimi ſacrum pignus & arrha thori:
Annule ſecreti vindex, cuſtodia veri,
Qui perhibes pactis, muneribuſque fidem:
Annule, cui moriens & villas credit, & agros,
Tutelámque ſuæ prolis, opeſque pater:
Annule, qui peſtem, fædúmque arcere venenum
Pectore, qui Philtri crederis eſſe loco:
Annule, qui Magicæ non ferris inutilis arti,
Cùm tua ſidereis eſt rota picta notis.
Annule, quo ſolo ſi cedit dextra ſiniſtræ
Fallitur: armillis eſt, puto, iuris idem:
Annule, quem minimus digitorum geſſit, & Index:
(Scilicet hîc Achares, hic Coriannos eras:)
Annule, quem poſcit minimo qui proximus vngui eſt,
Eque tuo digitus nomine nomen habet:

Annule, ſubtili vis ad præcordia venâ
Cuius inexplicitâ traditur ire viâ:
Annule, quem ferro procûdit, & ære vetuſtas:
Optimus, argenti non graue pondus eras:
Annule, ſed caſſum cuï nunc vix ſufficit aurum:
Tale tamen priſci læua Dialis habet:
Annule, qui totos minimo comprendere cenſus,
Qui pretium fundi claudere paruus amas:
Annule, qui miſtis etiam ſpectare metallis,
Vnáque quem totum gemma cauata facit:
Annule, qui Sardâ fulges, qui vinctus Achate,
Quem decet ex Arabum littore vectus Onyx:
Annule Beryllo renitens, viridíque Smaragdo,
Cuîque Adamas, & cuî fuluus Iäſpis adeſt:
Annule, qui totos hyberno Sole premebas
Articulos: pretij cuî modus, æſtus erat:
Annule ſigillum cui mobile dextera mollis
Ventilat, & gemmam vertit in orbe ſuo:
Annule, Pyrgoteles duro quem incidere ferro,
Quemque Dioſcoridæ ſcalpere docta manus:
Annule, cuî ſcalpro quæ ſæpè inciſa figura eſt,
Hæc aliàs cæli munere tuber habet:
Annule, materies in quo ne ſola placeret,
Sæpè Triumphales adiiciuntur aui:
Annule, qui Sphingas, qui turpia corpora ranas,
Sed tamen & magnos dignus habere Deos:

Annule

Annule, Cæſareos qui fers in imagine vultus:
(Ah capital Paulo quàm propè crimen eras!)
Annule, qui Gygi Lydorum Sceptra dediſti,
Qui, te Perſeæ caſsidis inſtar habet:
Annule, at Euphratis quem contrà ripa Seleuco
Abſtulit, & regni ſpem dedit eſſe ratam:
Annule, qui Samio iactura negata Tyranno,
Quem miſer, heu, nôllet non periiſſe ſibi:
Annule, Cannenſis quo ſanguinis indice, menſa eſt
Carthago modiis Romula caſtra tribus:
Annule, Proſcriptor Nonî: quo Cæpio Druſum
Odit; & in Syllam ſe tulit ira Marî:
Annule, quem Fatum docuit Demoſthenis, & quem
Annibalis celerem mortis habere viam:
Annule, quem loculo varium qui condidit vno
Romuleâ primus Scaurus in vrbe fuit,
Annule, quo Magni laurus ditata, Latinus
Cùm Mithridateas Iuppiter hauſit opes:
Annule, quem ſenis diſtinctum à Cæſare thecis,
Marmoreâ Genitrix vidit in æde Venus:
Annule, non vnum quem ſacra Palatia ſeruans
Marcello acceptum pulcher Apollo refert:
Annule, te quicquid (nam non eſt omnia noſtrum
Dicere) quæ ſequitur charta fuiſſe docet:
Annule, qui quondam gemmis inſignis, & auro,
At nunc GORLAEI *parua papyrus eris:*

Annule,

Annule, quem gemmis, & quem nunc præferat auro,
Quiſquis erit, veterum quem Monimenta *juuant:*
Annule, priſcorum Vindex rediuiue dierum,
Hei mihi, cur lucem nox premit atra tuam?
Annule, qui nobis Latium, qui reddis Athenas,
Hei mihi, cur turpi conderis ipſe ſitu?
Annule, Vir magnus prohibet, qui ſorde remotâ
Dat tibi candorem, quem neque gemma dedit:
Annule, ſi carie tamen, & rubigine ſcabrâ
Roderis, antiqui temporis iſta nota eſt:
Annule, ne pudeat: numerat non pondus, at annos
Qui ſapit, & vitium diligit ille tuum.
Annule, quot longos ſenuiſti marcidus annos,
GORLAEO *totidem patre renatus ages.*
Annule, nunc te iterùm Procerum manus atteret, & tu
Nunc iterùm dignum Principe munus eris.
Annule, qui THECAM *poteras habuiſſe ſepulchrum,*
Hæc natalis erit nunc tibi, THECA, *locus.*

IN DACTYLIOTHECAM
V. C.
ABRAHAMI GORLÆI.

O*mnia quæ priſcæ gremio fouiſtis* ATHENAE,
Auctaque ſub ducibus Martia ROMA *tuis,*
Vna domus geſtat BATAVO *ſub ſydere, quæque*
Non fuerant gentis vnius, vnus habet.

Vna

Vna domus binas ſuperi complectitur vrbes,
Et veteres diti culmine condit opes.
Vidimus (hæredes LATII *gaudete* BATAVI)
Ardua ROMANOS *lumina ferre viros.*
Vidimus immenſi trabeam fulgere QVIRINI,
Vidimus & lituos dux TIBERINE *tuos.*
Vidimus optatas LATIO *fulgere ſecures,*
Aureaque in titulos ſurgere roſtra ſuos.
Vidimus vndantem ſpoliis procedere currum
Dum premit ardentes murice CAESAR *equos.*
Vidimus horrentes immania corda tyrannos,
Sceptráque conſuetas, vincula ferre manus.
Vidimus AEGIDAE *validas &* CECROPIS *arces,*
Quæ volucrem geſtant diua Minerua tuam.
Maximus hic nondum LATIO *ſat notus* IACCHVS,
Qui TRIVIAE *proles myſtica matris erat.*
Ipſe pater magno demiſſum nomen IVLO
Obſtupuit tantas SCALIGER *inter opes,*
Ipſe pater vaſtæ miratus munera ROMAE
CAESAREAM *natus* CAESARE *vidit humum.*
Ignea GORLAEI *veteres mens tollit honores,*
Et rapidas fati non ſinit eſſe manus.
Qui toties doctas quoties lubet ambit ATHENAS,
In BATAVIS *maneat cum tamen ille ſuis.*
AVREA *qui regnans,* ARGENTEA, FERREAQVE
vnus

Et

Et tria SATVRNO *ſæcula maior habet.*
IVPITER *exul abi: profugum mutamur in aurum*
Aurea qui nobis tempora reddat, erit.
Eſſe Iovis poterat genitor, niſi IVPPITER *eſſet,*
Ipſaque cum ferro iungeret æra ſuo,
Inque manus ſeræ iam poſteritatis amore
Relliquias veterum didere geſtit opum,
Queiſque ſolent priſci digitos ornare LATINI
Non digitos; totas inſtruit ille manus.
ROMA *domus* GORLAEE *tua eſt:* (DATE FAVSTA QVIRITES
OMINA) MARS *tectis præſidet ipſe tuis.*
Illa triumphorum moles operoſa minaxque
Quam toties ROMAE *conſpicis eſſe; tua eſt.*
Longa dies ROMAM *domuit,* ROMA *omnia: ceſſit*
Temporibus victus MARS *pater, illa tibi.*
Quæque latet LATII *pars iam ſibi redditur, ergo*
Ne lateat LATIAM *qui ſibi reddit humum.*
Scilicet ignotos digiti qui monſtrat honores
MONSTRETVR DIGITIS EXTERA TVRBA TVIS.

Ludibundus ſcripſi
DANIEL HEINSIVS.

ABRA-

ABRAHAMI GORLÆI IN DACTYLIOTHECAM SVAM Præloquium,

De Anulorum origine, variis eorum generibus & vſu apud Priſcos.

IPSVM geſtare digitis Anulos non eſſe nuperi inſtituti tàm notũ quàm quod notiſſimum; quo vero tempore horum vſus primùm cœperit non æquè conſtare arbitror. C. Plinius Secundus, qui multus eſt in hâc materiâ Anulari & copioſior quam reliqui Scriptores omnes cùm Græci tum Latini, Troianis temporibus poſteriorem eſſe malè putauit, ductus auctoritate Homeri, apud quem nullibi extat Anulorum mentio, vtpote qui nodi, non Anuli notâ, in condendâ & obſignandâ pretioſiore ſupellectile priſci illius æui, homines vſos referat. Fabulæ primordium à rupe Caucaſeâ tradunt, Promethei vinculorum interpretatione fatali, quem Poëtæ Iouis irâ, quod ignem è cœlo furtim ſurripuiſſet, Caucaſo adalligatum ferunt; liberatumque poſtremùm ab Hercule Iouis indulgentiâ; hâc tamen

 lege,

lege, vti in memoriam pœnæ vinculorum Anulum geſtaret ferreum, cui ſaxi fragmentum eſſet incluſum: hoc fuiſſe Anulum, hoc Gemmam; hocque exemplo mortales in gratiam & honorem Promethei Anulos primùm induiſſe digitis. Fabulæ etiam proximum; quod de Gygis Lydorum Regis Anulo, quo circumacto geſtantem nemo cerneret, fertur, quamvis eius rei auctorem habeamus Platonem. *In Politicis.* Nobis certò conſtat longè ante bellum Troianum Anulorum vſum fuiſſe celebrē, idque ex Sacrâ Hebræorum Hiſtoria, quæ omnes aliarum gentium Annales antiquitate & Fidei certitudine excedit. Tradit enim Moyſes Pentateuchi Lib. 1. *Genes. C. 41. 42.* Pharaonem Ægypti Regem poſt ſomnij regij interpretationem à Ioſepho factam, Anulum digito ſuo detractum *Anno Mundi* cIↃ. cIↃ. CC. LXXX. eiuſdem Ioſephi manui indidiſſe. Et eodem Libro paulò antè refert inter ea quæ pignori ſibi à Iudâ dari poſtulabat Thamar, *Genes. 38. 18.* popoſciſſe Anulum. quamvis vox Hebraica, quâ ibi vtitur Moyſes. Sigillum non Anulum denotet proprie, idque συνεκδοχικῶς pro Anulo ſigillari. Fuit itaque pervetuſtus huius geſtaminis vſus, nec facile dixeris quis primùm inſtituerit. Regum & Principum ab initio fuiſſe inſigne veriſimile, deinde gliſcente paullatim luxu ſine diſcrimine ſumptum. Venit autem è Græcia vti plæraque alia ad Romanos, nec à principio adeò frequens: nam præter Numæ & Seruij Tulli Regum nullam in Capitolio ſtatuam Anulos habuiſſe auctor eſt Plinius; frequentior vſus non ante Cn: Flauium Annij F. deprehenditur. A. V. C. CCCC. XLVIII. P. Sempronio Longo & L. Sulpitio Coſs. quo tempore tanta Senatus indignatione in plebem exarſit ob Cn. Flauium Libertino patre genitum & Appij Cæci Scribam, in Aedilem Curulem

rulem ac Tribunum Pl. inuitis Patribus creatum, vt anulos ab vniuerſo eo Ordine abiectos referant Annales. Fuit autem deinceps promiſcuus Anulorum vſus. Victoria demum Pompei Magni de Pyratis Aſia & Ponto ad Anulos gemmasque mores Romanorum omnino declinauit. Simplices primùm fuêre Anuli, è metallo ſimplici, ferro, ære argento aut auro; poſtea multis hoc modis vitiauit luxuria, gemmas addendo exquiſiti fulgoris, cenſuque opimo digitos onerando. Ferreo anulo vtebantur Spartani & Macedones: ferreum à matre dono habuiſſe Seleucum Regem tradit Appianus, quem cùm iuxta Euphratem caſu amiſiſſet, iiſdem in locis poſteà, vti matri prædictum erat rerum potitus eſt. Longo quidem tempore ne Senatum quidem Romanum Anulos habuiſſe aureos conſtat, ſiquidem ijs tantum, qui Legati ad exteras gentes ituri eſſent publicê dabantur: neque alijs vti mos fuit, quàm qui ex câ cauſsâ publicè accepiſſent, idq. in publico tantùm; nam intra domos ferreis vtebantur & Mario cùm de Iugurtha triumpharet Anulus in digito ferreus erat, nec ante tertium Conſulatum aureũ ſumpſiſſe traditur. Diuo Auguſto Decurias ordinante maior pars Iudicum in ferreo anulo erat, ſcribitque Plinius auorum memoriâ multos illuſtres viros Præturâ functos in ferreo conſenuiſſe anulo, ſicuti Calphurnium Manilium & L. Fuſſidium, idemque tradit ſua adhuc ætate ſponſæ anulum ferreum & ſine gemmâ à ſponſo mitti ſolitum. Ex ære argentóve quis primò geſtauerit mihi incompertum. Fuiſſe tamen horum apud Veteres frequentem vſum oſtendit ingens eorũ qui cottidie eruuntur numerus. Ex integris etiam gemmis neglecto metallo fieri

 ſolitos

ſolitos, is quem penes me pulcherrimum ex Sarda habeo argumento eſt. Placuit & tandem vario artificum ingenio ipſa metalla miſcere, aurũ æri, argento, ferróue (quod etiam ſeruitia in ſummâ corruptelâ morum factitarunt) addendo. Habeo & quibus cùm circulus totus ſit aureus, ſigillum tamen eſt gemmæ loco argenteum: & è contra quibus circulus eſt argenteus, ſigillum verò aureum. Sunt & quibus ſigillum ipſum eſt mobile, & hinc inde verſatile. Caſſum Litteratiores appellant anulum qui ſimplex eſt & ſine gemmâ, quo Flamines Diales apud Romanos vſos eſſe conſtat; ſimilis hodie ex auro ſponſæ datur loco ferrei veterum.

Modus geſtãdi Anulos nõ vnus apud antiquos Romanos, vt & nobis hodie: ſiniſtrâ manu gerere admodũ erat familiare; hinc Plinius: Manus & prorſus ſiniſtra maximam auctoritatem conciliauêre auro. idque ſtudio & datâ opera in principio autumat factum, ab eo quem Cap. 22. 24. inuentionis puderet, nam ſi honos ſecurus fuiſſet, dextrâ, ait erat oſtentandus: & ſi impedimentum in eâ quis obiecerit, longè maius in læuâ prætendi poſſe, quâ ſcutum rapiebatur, niſi fortè auaritiæ hoc datum quis putauerit, quo ſcilicet minus attererentur. Dextrâ etiam geſtari ſolitos illuſtri ex ſacrâ Hiſtoriâ exemplo comprobari poteſt, dico ex Ieremiâ prophetâ apud quem Deus in hanc formam loquitur: Etiamſi eſſet Conia Filius Ioiakim regis Iudæ ſigillum in manu dexterâ meâ, tamen inde euellam ipſum. Ex quo loco colligitur anulos ſignatorios dextræ manui aptari ſolitos, vtpote digniori & magis conſpicuæ. Digitis qui minimo proximi ſunt gerere mos fuit primùm, poſteà pollici proximo induere, idque etiam in Deorum ſimulacris: deinde iuuit & minimo

nimo dare: qui indici dabatur κορίανν@ qui minimo ἀκαρὲς dicebatur Græcis. Galliæ Britanniæque in medio dicuntur vſæ, qui ſolus olim apud Romanos excipiebatur, quia infamiæ contumeliâ notatus ab Athenieñſibus, καταπύγος dictus ob eandem cauſſam, quaſi, cinædus & ſcortum. Cæteri omnes onerabantur, atque etiam priuatim articuli minoribus alijs; erant qui tres vni minimo congerebantur: huc ſpectat illud Martialis:

Sardonychas, Smaragdos, Adamantas, Iaſpides vno
Portat in articulo Stella, Seuere, meus.

Alij verò huic vnum tantum dabant præſertim quo ſignanda notabant. Hinc fuit vt maior anulorum ſigillarium qui hodie reperiuntur pars circumferentiâ (Περιφέρειαν Græci dicunt) adeò ſit arctâ ſeu anguſtâ vt niſi rarò admodum alij quàm minimo digito aptari poſſint. de hoc Anulorum genere Plinius: Conditur, ait, vt res rara, & ad iniuriæ vſus indigna velut à Sacrario promitur; & vnum in minimo digito habuiſſe pretioſioris eſt in recondito ſupellectilis oſtentatio. Maximinus Cæſ. vt & hoc ὡς πάρεργον addam, pollice erat tam vaſto, vt, referente Iulio Capitolino, vxoris dextrocherio vteretur pro anulo. Illud non omittendum, antiquis perſuaſum fuiſſe in anulari digito eſſe venam quæ à corde deriuata eò pertingeret, hincque digitum illum præ reliquis magis aureâ coronâ condecoratum, gemmasque additas quo vis earum abdita ſubſidio huius venulæ in cor deferretur, idque muniret aduerſus venena, peſtem aliáſve iniurias internas & externas: in quem finem, quâ parte inſeritur anulo gemma, ab aduerſo aurum non habet, quò ſcilicet ipſam cutim contingeret, promptiuſque vires ſuas

Agell. l. 10. Cap. 10.

Macrob. Saturnal. L. 7. Cap. 13.

res ſuas cordi fundere poſſit, cùm omnis actio, teſte Philoſopho, fiat per contactum, ſed hæc λῆροι λήρων. Conſtat enim ex corporum ſectione & Medicorum ſcriptis, non magis anulari quam alijs digitis à primo hominis ortu conceſſas venas arteriáſve, quæ à principio ſuo & fonte in ſingulas corporis partes diſtribuuntur ita, vt digitus anularis in hac partitione peculiari non gaudeat priuilegio, aut naturæ indulgẽtia, vt non neceſſe fuerit ob hanc cauſam eum reliquis præferri digitis. Cauſſa finiſque gerendi anulos ab initio fuit luxus opumq; oſtentatio quo lautioris fortunæ à tenuioris conditionis hominibus diſtingui ſe cupiebãt, & quámvis, vti diximus, primi anuli rudiores & ex ſimplici metallo extiterint, argumentum tamen erant opum & ſplendidioris fortunæ; poſteà cùm gemmæ addi cæpere, hæc vera luxuriæ æſtimata gloria digito vrbis aut fundi geſtare pretium, nec ſcio an in vllo magis peccatum magnitudine pretij, vt non immeritò exclamauerit Plinius. Peſſimum vitæ ſcelus fecit qui anulum aureum primus induit digitis; proximum huic qui primus ex auro denarium ſignauit, quod & ipſum latet auctore incerto. Hiſce initijs cœpit auctoritas in tantum amorem elata vt Polycrati Samio Tyranno fœlicitatis ſuæ (quam nimiã fatebatur eſſe ipſe) ſatis piamẽti in vnius Anuli voluntario damno videretur, planeque & abundè ab inuidiâ eius ſe redimi putaret, ſi hoc vnum doluiſſet. Aſſiduo ergò gaudio laſſus, profectus nauigio in altum anulum merſit: at illum piſcis eximia magnitudine regi natus in culinam domini rurſus fortunæ inſidiantis manu reddidit. Sardonychem hanc gemmam fuiſſe ait Plinius, oſtenſumque ſi libet credere, adhuc ſuo tempore Romæ in Concordiæ delubro cornu aureo Auguſtæ

Lib. 33. Cap. 1. & 3.

guſtæ dono incluſum. Herodotus tamen & alij Smaragdum fuiſſe aſſerunt. Inter Cæpionem & Druſum ex anulo in auctione nauali inimicitiæ cœpêre, vnde, pudendum dictu, origo Socialis belli & exitia rerum. Nonij Senatoris anulus xx mill. Seſtertiûm æſtimatus, nonne patrono ſuo cauſsâ proſcriptionis & exitij fuit? Poſtremùm tanta Romanorum in hoc geſtamine veſania fuit, vt anuli ad anni tempora commutarentur eoq; luxus peruentum vt leuiores æſtate ponderoſiores hyeme geſtarentur. Quo ſpectat illud Iuuenalis.

Ventilet æſtiuum digitis ſudantibus aurum. Sat. 1.

Proh rerum dominos gentemque togatam! quorum maioribus interdiu & noctu ſcutis ponderoſiſſimiſque armis grauare graue non fuit, ijs ſcilicet moleſtum erat ſolidiores æſtate induere anulos. Elagabalus Princeps ad omnia fœda natus, cottidie nouis digitos onerabat anulis, quoſque pridie geſtarat, poſtridiè rurſus ſumere dedignabatur profligatæ vitæ homo. Sed hæc perditæ luxuriæ veſtigia. Verum enimverò quantumvis ad ornatum luxuſque oſtentationem primùm adinuentos libenter fateamur anulos, originemque concedamus pudendam; factum tamen deinceps vt ad honeſtiores vſus tranlati ſint, ſignandi dico munus: quam etiam vnicam inueniendi anuli cauſſam apud Macrobium aſſignat Atteius Capito. Anulis verò ſignare eſſe antiquiſſimi inſtituti ex plurimis Sacræ Scripturæ locis doceri poſſet, præcipuè ex Geneſeos Cap. 38. 18 vbi vox Hebraica chotam, hoc eſt ſigillũ, pro anulo ſigillari à Moyſe vſurpatur. Et Exodi 28. 11. item Exodi. 39. 6. 14. idem Moyſes meminit ſigillorum & gemmarum ſculptarum inter ornamenta ſummi Sacerdotis. Iſabel præte- חותם

reà

reà Achabi Samariæ Regis vxor literas quibus Naboth
3.Reg. 21. 8. iniuſtè occidi iubebatur, regio ſigillo obſignaſſe legitur. Romani ab exteris acceptum hunc anulis ſignandi ritum, tàm auidè amplexi ſunt, vt non ſolùm in Epiſtolis vltrò citroque mittendis, aut rebus pretioſis condendis vterentur, quin etiam cibos & potus hac ratione à rapinâ vindicarent, clauéſque etiam ipſas ſignarent. Certè matronam quod loculos, in quibus erant claues cellæ vinariæ, reſignaſſet, à ſuis inediâ mori coactam inter vetera exempla legimus. Hinc & illud Comici: Omnes releui ſerias; ſcripſitque M. Tullius matrem ſuam lagenas etiam inanes obſignare ſolitam fuiſſe, ne dicerentur inanes aliquæ fuiſſe quæ furtim eſſent exſiccatæ. Anulo teſtamenta ſubſignabantur, poterantque omnes teſtes vno anulo id facere, idemque quando non erat arra velocior, ad ſponſiones exilicbat. Aegyptiorum Sacerdotibus nullum animal licebat attingere quod ſacro ſigillo non fuiſſet notatum. In Lemno inſulâ Sacerdos Dianæ Rubricam terram ex antro quodam effoſſam, caprinoque ſanguine ſubactam, capræ imagine in anulo expreſſa ſignabat, nec aliter vænui exponebatur: vnde Lutum hoc σφραγῖδα, quaſi dicas ſignaculum, vocarunt Græci. Erant itaque olim, ſicut & hodie, anuli fidei & voluntatis noſtræ ſymbola & mentis ſecretæ fidi indices: vnde Alexander Magnus anulo Hephæſtionis ori indito ſilentium illi hac ratione imperaſſe legitur, ne ſcilicet, quas illi monſtrarat litteras, alicui vulgaret. In fidei & amoris coniugalis ſignum ſponſus ſponſæ olim
L. de cultu fæmin. mittebat anulum, quem pronubum appellat Tertullianus; nec, teſte Iſidoro Hiſpalenſi, fœminæ vtebantur a-
L. 2. de Etymol. lijs anulis, quàm quos virgini ſponſus miſerat, neque amplius

plius quàm binos aureos in digitis habere ſolebāt. Quod in primis nuptijs, idem ait, anulus à ſponſo ſponſæ datur, fit nimirum vel propter mutuæ dilectionis ſignum, vel propter id magis, vt eodem pignore eorum corda iungantur, vnde & quarto anulus inſeritur digito, ideò quia in eo vena quædam, vt fertur, ſanguinis ad cor vſque perveniat de qua re quid ſentiendum paullò ante monuimus. Ab hoc ſignandi vſu Græci & Latini Anulum vno conſenſu Symbolum, quem Priſci Graij à digitis Δακτύλιον Latini Vngulum dicebant, nam anuli nomen à circulari figurâ deſumptum vulgò notum eſt, quod & podici ob eandem cauſſam datum, Anum enim quaſi anulum vocamus.

L. 2. de Diuin offi. L. 15

Quæ Anulis inſculpi ſolebant variæ & diuerſarum rerum erant effigies, prout cuique libitū foret aut in mentem veniſſet: modò Deorum Dearúmve, modò hominum animaliumque brutorum imagines fingendo, modò rei geſtæ Hiſtorias exprimendo. Diuorum effigies in anulis an geſtari cōueniat diffusè apud Macrobiū diſputat Atteius Capito, & Plutarchus in Numa. Fuit autem olim vt & hodie duplex exprimendi effigies in quacunque materia modus. Scalptura & Cœlatura illam γλυπτικὴν vel διαγλυφικὴν, hanc ἀναγλυφικην, aut ἀναγλυπτικὴν appellant Græci; illa excauando materiam opus ſuum ſcalpro exercet, inciſaſque exhibet imagines rerū; illa circumcidendo materiam cœlo eaſdem prominentes vel protuberantes exprimit; opponunturq; ſibi mutuò ſclalpere & Cælare. Plinius ſecūdus Nepos Αποσφράγισμα vocat omne id quod ſigillo inciſum. Hac arte apud Græcos ante omnes excelluit Pyrgoteles, à quo ſolo Alexander M. vultum ſuum in gemmis exprimi volebat

 & Dioſ-

& Dioſcorides ſigillorum Auguſti ſcalptor nobilis. Ab initio autem quando innocentior erat ætas, non in gemmis ſed in metallo incidebantur aut cælabantur, ſimplici ferro, ære, argēto, & auro. Quem Seleucus Babyloniæ & Mediæ poſteà Rex à matre dono habuit, ancoræ effigiem ferro inciſam habuiſſe author Appianus. Claudij etiam Cæſ. principatu nullas admittebant gemmas in anulis cælatas ſcalptaſue at auro ipſo ſignare tunc ſolemne fuit: Et quibus liberti Principis adeundi poteſtatem indulſiſſent imaginem eius in anulo ex auro dabant. Huius generis habeo in loculis meis vnum aut alterum quos ſuo loco exprimendos curaui. At hominum vanitas non contenta puro metallo, gemmas addidit, in quibus varias iuſſit fingi cælariq́ue imagines, vt alibi ars alibi materia eſſet in pretio. Nec vllum fuit lapidis pretioſi genus modo aut ſcalpro aut cælo corrumpi poſſet, quod Antiquis illis luxuriæ Magiſtris intactum ſit relictum. Soli Adamanti ob indomitam, vt credebatur, duritiem parcitum; ſed hunc quomodo vitiaret ætas etiam noſtra reperit, primúſque huius inuenti author celebratur Mediolanenſis quidam Iacobus Treccia, qui Philippi Hiſpaniarum regis gentilitia inſignia Adamanti ſummâ arte inſculpſit. Etſi verò, vt dixi, omnes ferè gemmæ ad vſum ſigillorum inciderentur aut cælarentur, tres tum maxime omnium ad hos vſus aptabantur: Achates, Onyx, & Sarda eò quod cerā nō traherent, pulcherrimeq́ue ac ſine labe effigiem exprimerent. Porro quiſque vt libitum erat, & prout cuique in mentem venerat, hoc vel illo Apoſphragiſmate vtebatur. Iſmenias Choraules Amymonem Danai Regis filiam Smaragdo inſculptam in anulo geſtabat. Scipio Aphricanus imaginem patris,

rentulus

lentulus aui, multi ipſius Epicuri, hoc fauſti ominis generi & nomini ſuo arbitrati fore. Sulla traditione Iugurthæ ſemper ſignauit, vnde diſcordiarum origo inter eum & Marium. Lucullus Ptolomæi Regis Aegypti in ſmaragdo effigiem inter rariſſimos habuiſſe dicitur. Pompeius leonem enſem ferentem ſigilli loco habebat. Lacedemoniorum Rex Arius, teſte Ioſepho lib. 12. Cap. 2. Aquilæ ſigillo vtebatur draconem vnguibus comprehendentis. Intercatienſis ille Hiſpanus, cuius patrem Scipio Aemilianus ex prouocatione interfecerat, pugnæ eius effigie ſignabat, vulgato Stilonis Præconeni ſale, quidnam fuiſſe acturum eum ſi Scipio à patre eius interemptus eſſet: Mecænas Ranâ ſignauit. D. Auguſtus inter initia Sphinge, mox, ad euitandum conuitium, Alexandri Magni imagine, notauit & ſuâ, quam illi Dioſcorides artifex ſimilem admodum expreſſerat. Dicitur Alexander deuicto Dario, quas in Europam deſtinabat litteras, ſuâ; quas verò in Aſiam, Darij imagine ſignaſſe. Trebellius Polliò in vita Quieti Macriani ſcribit, in familiâ Macrianorum peculiare ſuiſſe cùm fæminis tùm viris, nunquam aut domi aut foris ſine imagine Alexandri Magni eſſe.

Principes qui Auguſtum ſequuti ſunt, partim Auguſti ipſius, partim ſuomet vultu ſignarunt, ex parte etiam alia imagine pro libitu; quemadmodum Nero qui Marſyæ effigiem ab Apolline ſuperati & ad arborem excoriati in ſigillo gerebat. & Commodus Amazonis ſigno notabat. Reliqui illuſtres Romani Cæſarum, qui pro tempore rerum potiebantur, vultu ſignabant. Hos Anulos quemadmodum & Numos latrinæ aut lupanari inferre, locoue obſcæno admouere, capitale erat ſub Tiberio, quo tem-

pore fuit accuſandi frequens & penè publica rabies, quæ omni ciuili bello grauius togatam ciuitatem confecit. Nota eſt Paulli viri Prætorij apud Senecam hiſtoria, qui cum in conuiuio quodam cœnaret, imaginem Tiberij anulo gerens exciſâ & eminente gemmâ, accidit vt fortè matulam ſumeret ad lotium reddendum, quod factum ſimul & Macro ex notis illius tempeſtatis veſtigatoribus notauit, at ſeruus ilicò patrono ebrio & non ſentienti anulum detraxit, cumq; Macro conuiuas teſtaretur admotam eſſe imaginem Cæſaris obſcænis, & iam ſubſcriptionem componeret, ipſo etiam reo fatente, oſtendit in manu ſua ſeruus anulum, atque ita calumniatorem fruſtratus eſt. Neroni Principum flagitioſiſſimo Sporus Eunuchus, in ſignum nefandi coniugij more inaudito inter ipſos contracti, dono dedit anulum, in quo Proſerpinæ raptus cælatus erat. Galbam Imp. maiorum ſuorum ſigno ſemper vſum auctor Suetonius, cane nimium caput ſub prorâ nauis inclinante. Effigies vultuſque proprios in anulis circumferre, plebeis etiam admodum erat familiare. Hinc leno apud Plautum effigiem militis in literis agnoſcens Purus putus eſt ipſus ait. noui herus machæroplacides. Hactenus de ſignandi ritu ſeu ſecundario anulorum vſu reliquum vt & de aliâ Anulorum prærogatiuâ loquamur. Anulus aureus apud Romanos Equitum peculiare erat ornamentum, bellicæque virtutis inſigne, diſtinguebatque Equeſtrem ordinem à plebe, ſicuti tunica lati-clauia ab anulis ſenatum; iuſque anuli aurei habere perinde erat ac Equeſtri dignitate præditum eſſe. Vnde milites cùm magnis præmijs à I. Cæſare ſollicitarentur Arimini vt Rubriconem tranſirent, iſque digito arrecto fidem promiſſis daret, putauêre ſibi ſingulis

L. de benefic. C. 26.

lis anulum & cum eo Equeſtrem dignitatem promitti. Plebi enim militibuſque gregarijs, ſtantè adhuc Republicâ & veteri diſciplinâ, fas non erat aureos geſtare anulos. Hinc Aſdrubal Centurionum & Tribunorum cadauera cognouit, iiſque à Scipione rogatus ius ſepulturæ conceſsit. Et trimodia illa à Pæno Duce Carthaginem miſſa, aureorum erant anulorum, referente Plutarcho, quos Tribunis Centurionibus & Equitibus Romanis detractos, ad cladis magnitudinem demonſtrandam in patriam miſit Annibal Verum quidem eſt multos Equitum & Senatorum, vti paulò antè retulimus, ferreo vſos eſſe anulo veterum exemplo, & ſanctiorum morum memoriâ: Cæſar Auguſtus cùm iam cõclamatus videretur, ſaluti ab Antonio Muſa Medico eſt reſtitutus ψυχροποσίαις καὶ ψυχρολυσίαις, quo nomine pecuniâ amplâ fuit donatus & ſtatuâ à populo ære collato, anulo preterea aureo ornatus, conceſſumq. idem iuris nõ modo præſentibus ſed & futuris qui Medicos ſe profiterentur. Tiberij principatus anno nono conſotutum, ne cui ius eſſet anuli aurei, niſi cui ingenuo ipſi patrique & auo paterno. ſeſtertia CCCC. M. cenſus eſſent, & lege Iuliâ Theatrali in XIIII. Ordinibus ſedenti, verùm paullò poſt gregatim inſigne id appeti cœptum, vt etiam ſeruitute liberati manuque miſſi, ad ornamenta ea paſſim tranſilirent, adeoque promiſcuum id eſſe cœpit, vt apud Claudium Cæſ. in cenſura eius vnus ex Equitibus Flauius Proclus quadringentos ex eâ cauſsâ reos poſtularet. Sept. Seuerus Imp. Ius anuli aurei omnibus militibus ſine diſcrimine conceſſit. Poſtremum fuit & anulorum vſus ad præſtigia & medicinas tranſlatus: Veterum enim ſuperſtitio multum ijs in hac re dabat auctoritatis, exiſtimans eos re-

Appian. de Bellis Punicis

 medijs

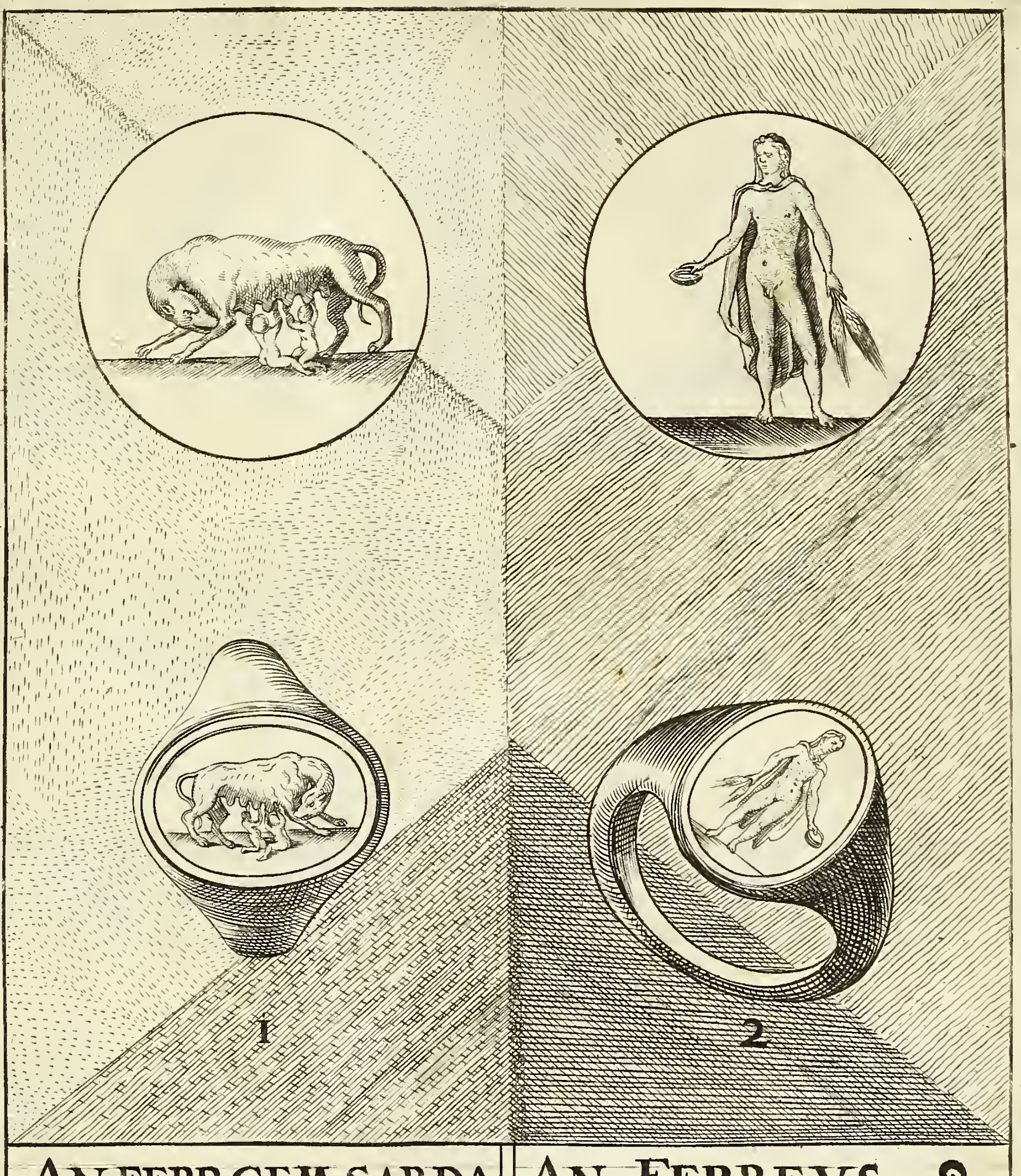
mediis atque incantationibus accommodatos huc ſpectant illa apud Ariſtophanum οὐδὲν προτιμῶ σου, φορῶ γὰρ πριάμενος τὸν δακτύλιον τὸν δὲ παρ' Εὐδάμου δραχμῆς. Fuit hic Eudamus præſtigiator notus, veteris Comædiæ conuitijs proſciſſus, fiebant autem olim quemadmodum & hodie à quibuſdam malè feriatis, hominibus Anuli certis imaginibus atque Characteribus inſigniti, idque ſub certo Zodiaci ſigno & ad certum aſtrorum aſpectum, coniunctionem & quadraturam, vt vocant. Ita confectos qui geſtauerit, perpetuò victorem & inſuperabilem fore, nec venenorum maleficio obnoxium, amabilem & acceptum hinc reddi Principibus & Magnatibus, præcipuéque hac ratione conciliari optatæ puellæ amorem impudenter aſſerunt. Apollonium Tyranæum anulos ab Iarcha Gymnoſophiſtar. principe dono datos inſtar numinis habuiſſe ferunt, ita vt hiſce quotidiè per vices variatis, maximorum inde ſecretorum particeps fieret. Sunt & ex Medicis qui plurimum hiſce Anulis ad remedia tribuunt, inter quos Alexander Trallianus non poſtremæ notæ Medicus, qui tradit imaginem Herculis ſupinè iacentis leonemque ſtrangulantis anulo incluſam digitoque geſtatam peculiare amuletum eſſe ad dolorem Colicum. Apud Ariſtotelem legimus veteres Medicos implicamentis quibuſdam, ſeu, vt ipſe ait, plegmatijs digitos inſerere conſueuiſſe, quæ contexta forent veluti acetabula & cirrhamenta in piſcium quorundam pedibus. Arabes quinetiam videntur plurimum fidei hiſce deliramentis tribuiſſe, vnde & hodie adhuc multi reperiuntur characteribus Arabicis notati, Taliſmanos id genus anulorum patriâ linguâ vocant. Tolerabiliores ſunt qui gemmis ipſis plurimum attribuunt facultatis ad diuerſos

ἐν πλούτῳ.

uerſos corporis & animi affectus mulcendos curandoſque, quamvis & hi in extollendis illarum viribus nimij, ne dicam, vani, ſunt; talia hiſce affingendo, quæ per ſomnia vt puto in mentem ipſis venerunt; inter quos Albertus Magnus primum obtinet locum: vt mirer Cardanum, virum & Philoſophum & Medicum doctiſſimum in inueſtigādis cauſſis harum nugarum, bonas horas tam malè locaſſe. Sed tædet amplius per has impietates & deliria decurrere, receptuique canam, dum hoc ſolū non ὡς πάρεργον ἀνάλωμα addidero: deſperatorum hominū ingenia excogitaſſe venena anulis cludere quo vitæ tædio affecti quotieſcunque luberet necem ſibi afferre poſſent finemque, vti exiſtimabant, miſeriæ ſuæ imponerent. Demoſthenes ſummus Oratorum Græciæ hoc mortis genere præuenit Archiam Thurinum à Rege inimico immiſſum. & Annibal ſimili occubuit letho, ne infidi Regis ſcelere hoſti traderetur Romano. Cum M. Craſſus duo milia auri pondo è Iouis Capitolini ſolio à Camillo ibidem condita rapuiſſet, æditum cuſtodiæ eius deprehenſum, fractâ in ore anuli gemmâ ſtatim expiraſſe, & inditium ita extinctum referunt Scriptores. Elagabalum mortis gratiâ etiam habuiſſe anulos traditur quamvis monſtro illi tam ſedata mors non contigerit. Dactyliothecam porrò ſeu Anulorum Conditorium primus habuit Romæ Scaurus priuignus Sullæ diuque nulla alia in vrbe fuit, donec Pompeius M. eam quæ Mithridatis Regis fuerat inter dona in Capitolio dicaret multum prælatam Scauri, vt M. Varro alijque eiuſdem ætatis auctores confirmant. Hoc exemplo Cæſar Dictator ſex Dactyliothecas in Aede Veneris Genitricis conſecrauit & Marcellus Octauia genitus in

tus in Palatinâ Apollinis Aede vnam. Hæc ſunt quæ è varijs decerpta authoribus huic noſtro operi præmittere libuit, longè vero plura in hanc rem afferri potuiſſe non me fugit. Sed hoc in rem noſtram arbitratus ſufficere, manum de tabula.

FINIS.

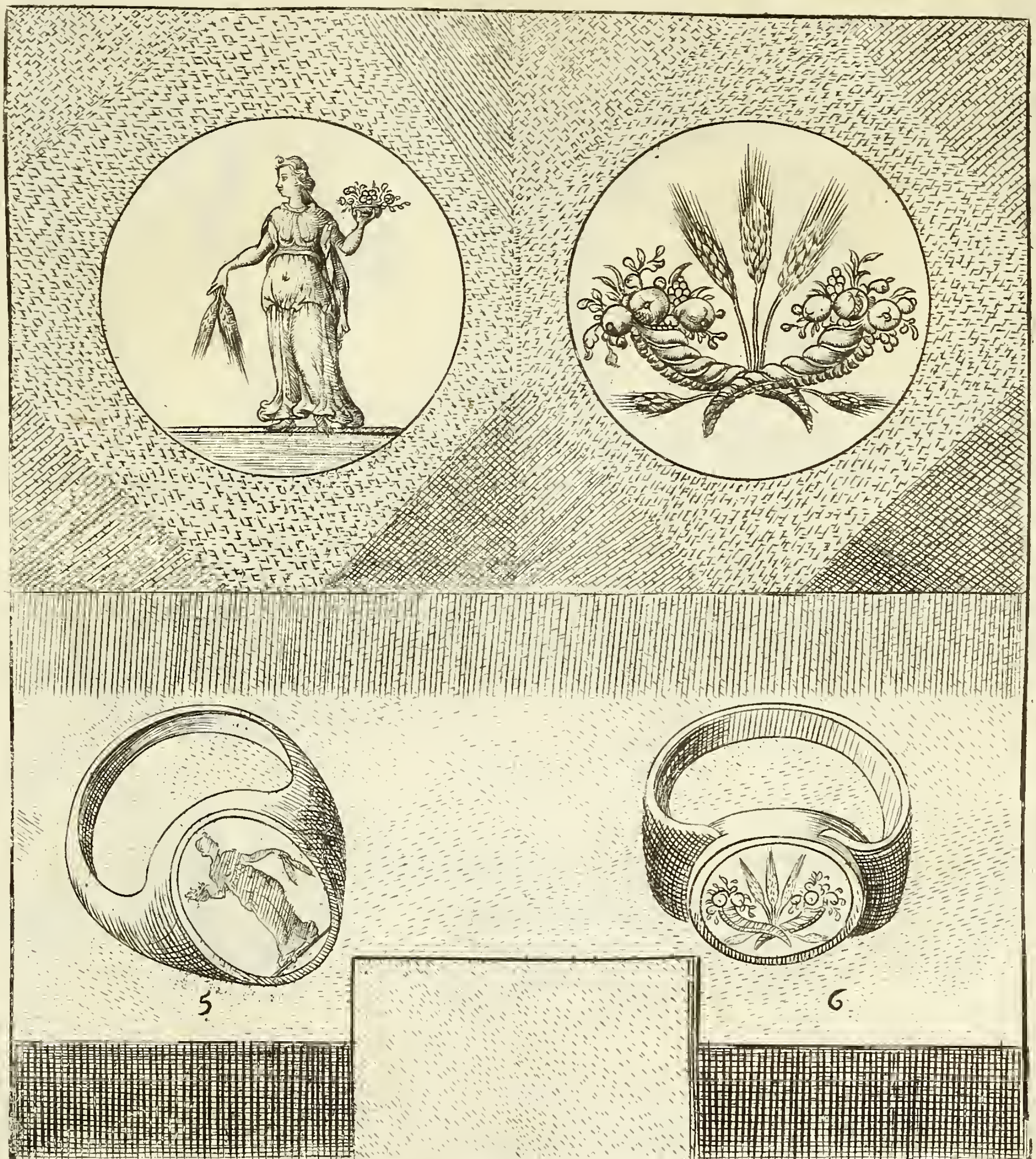


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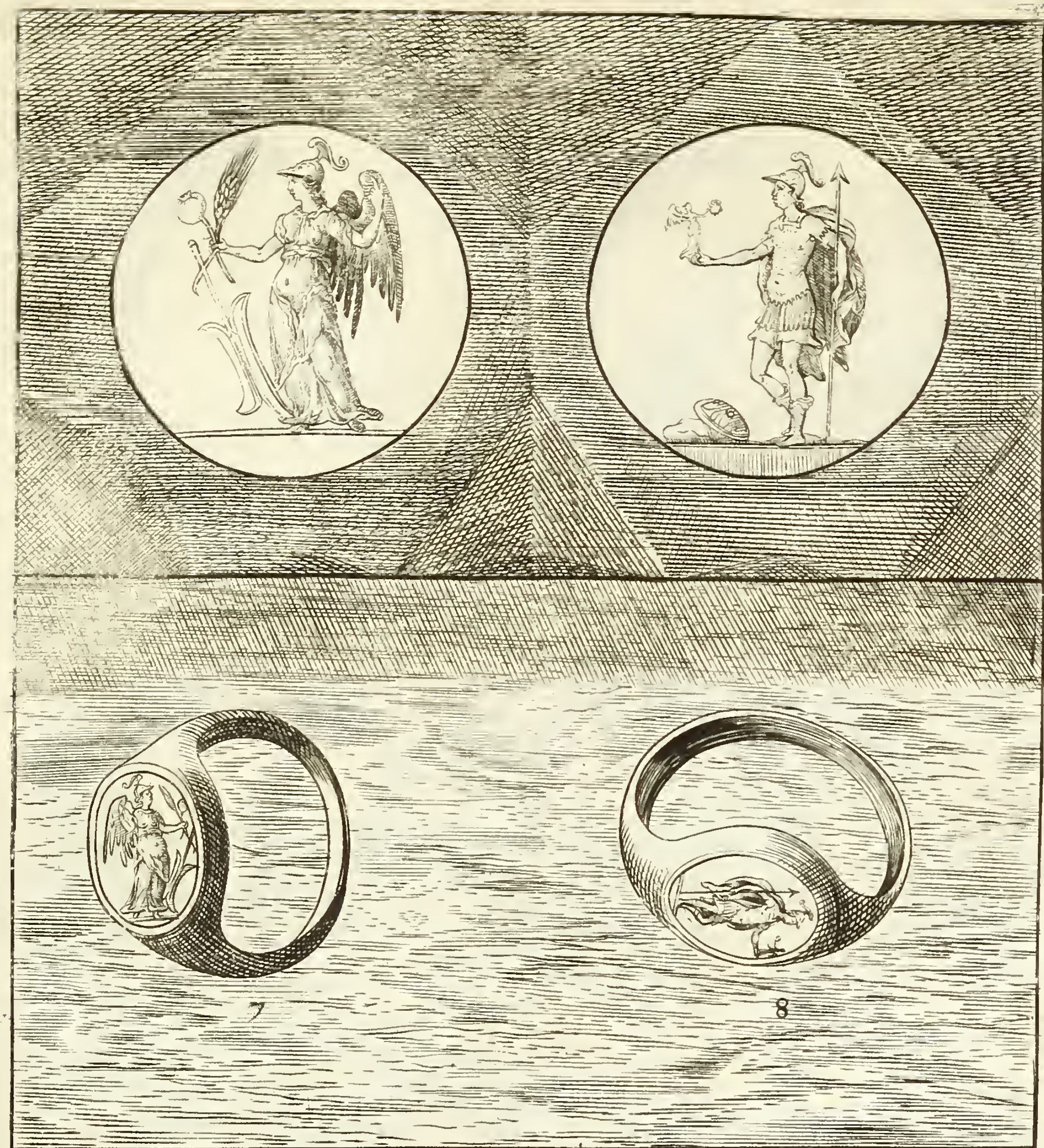
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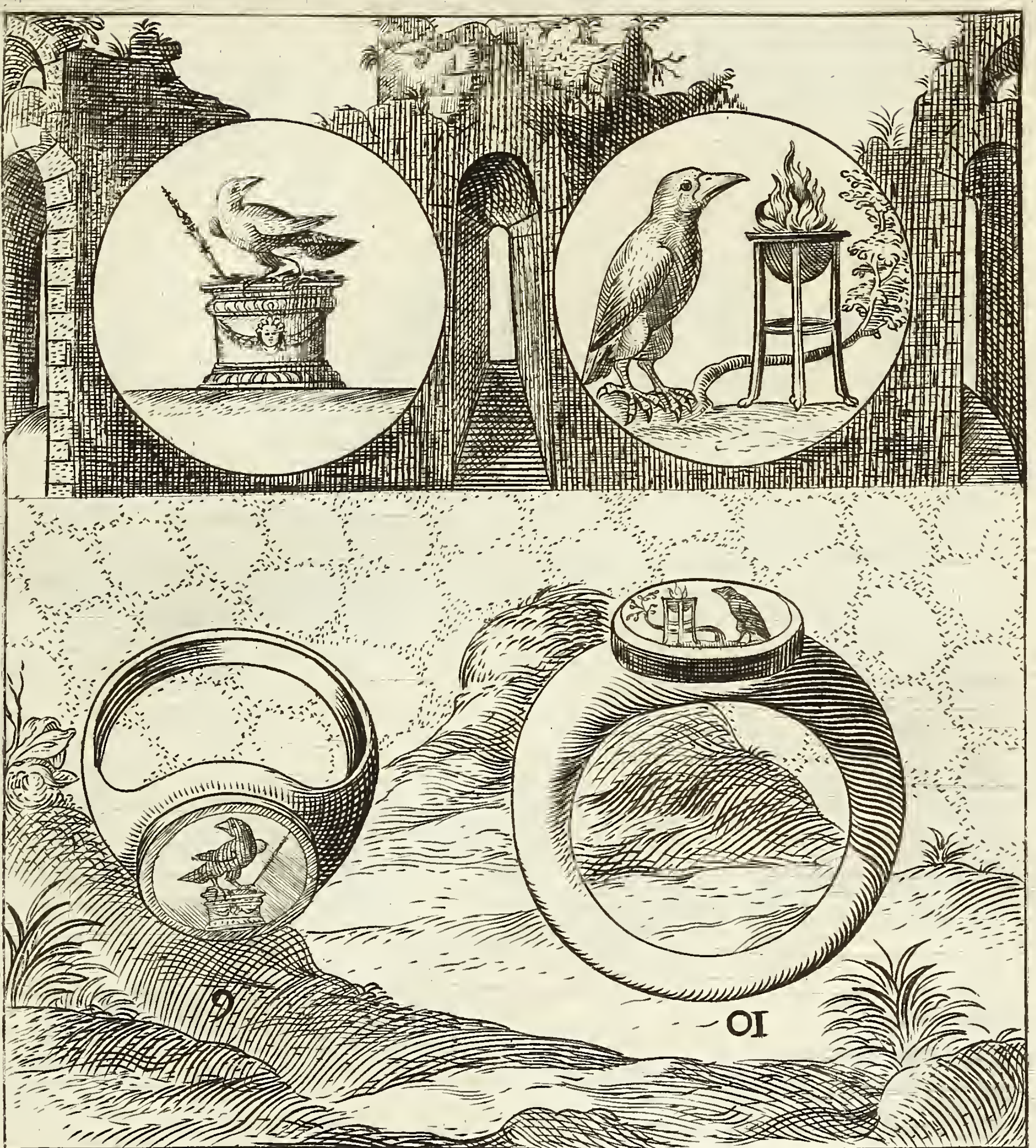
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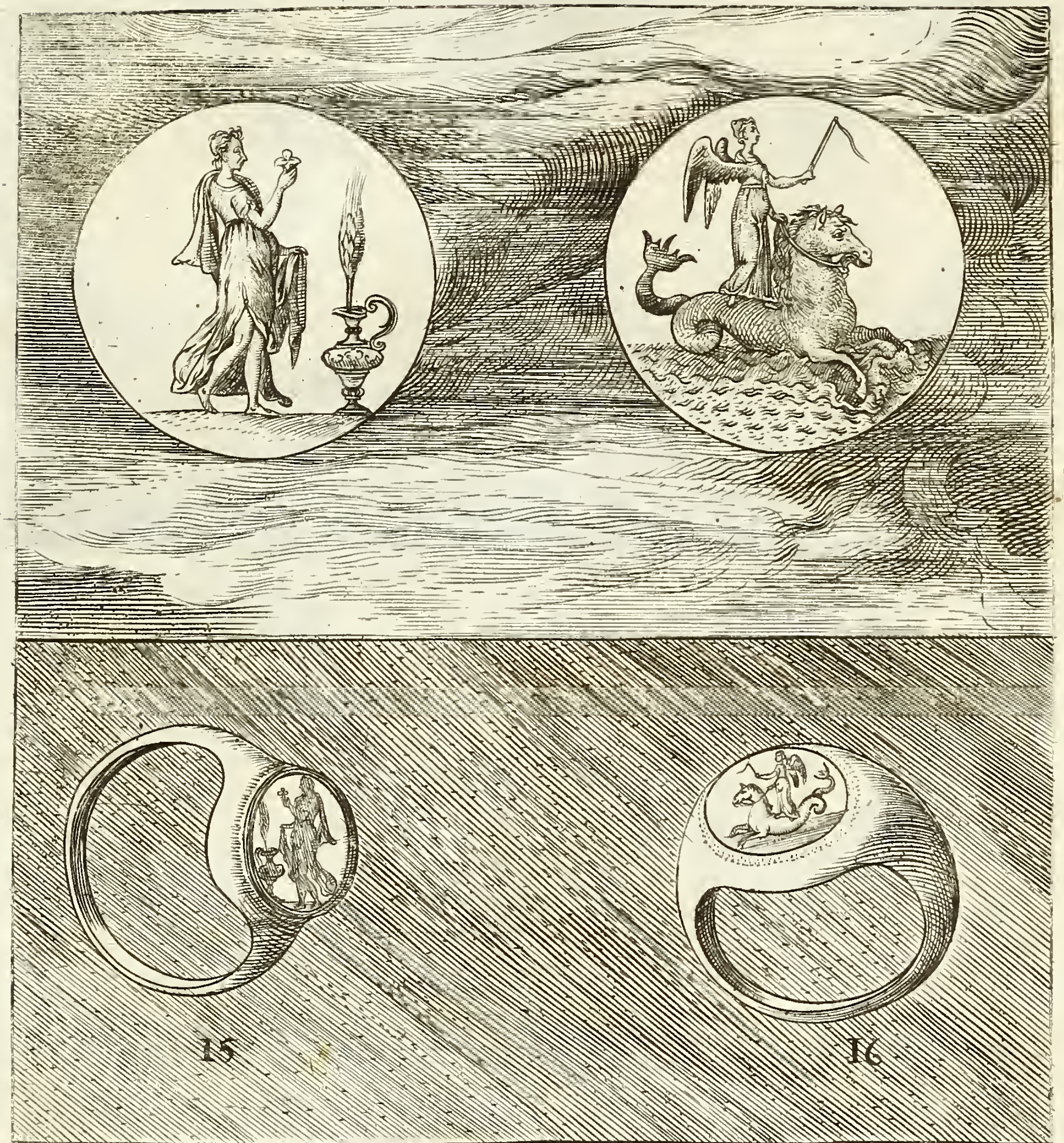


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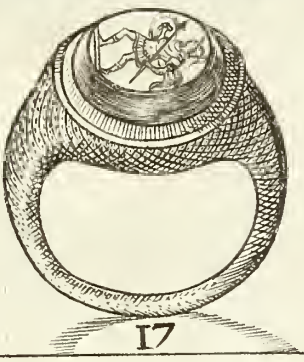


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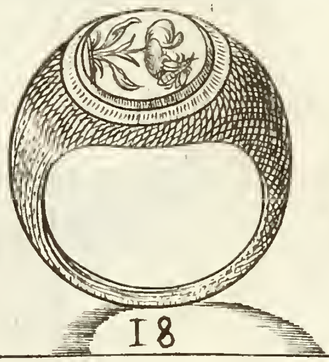


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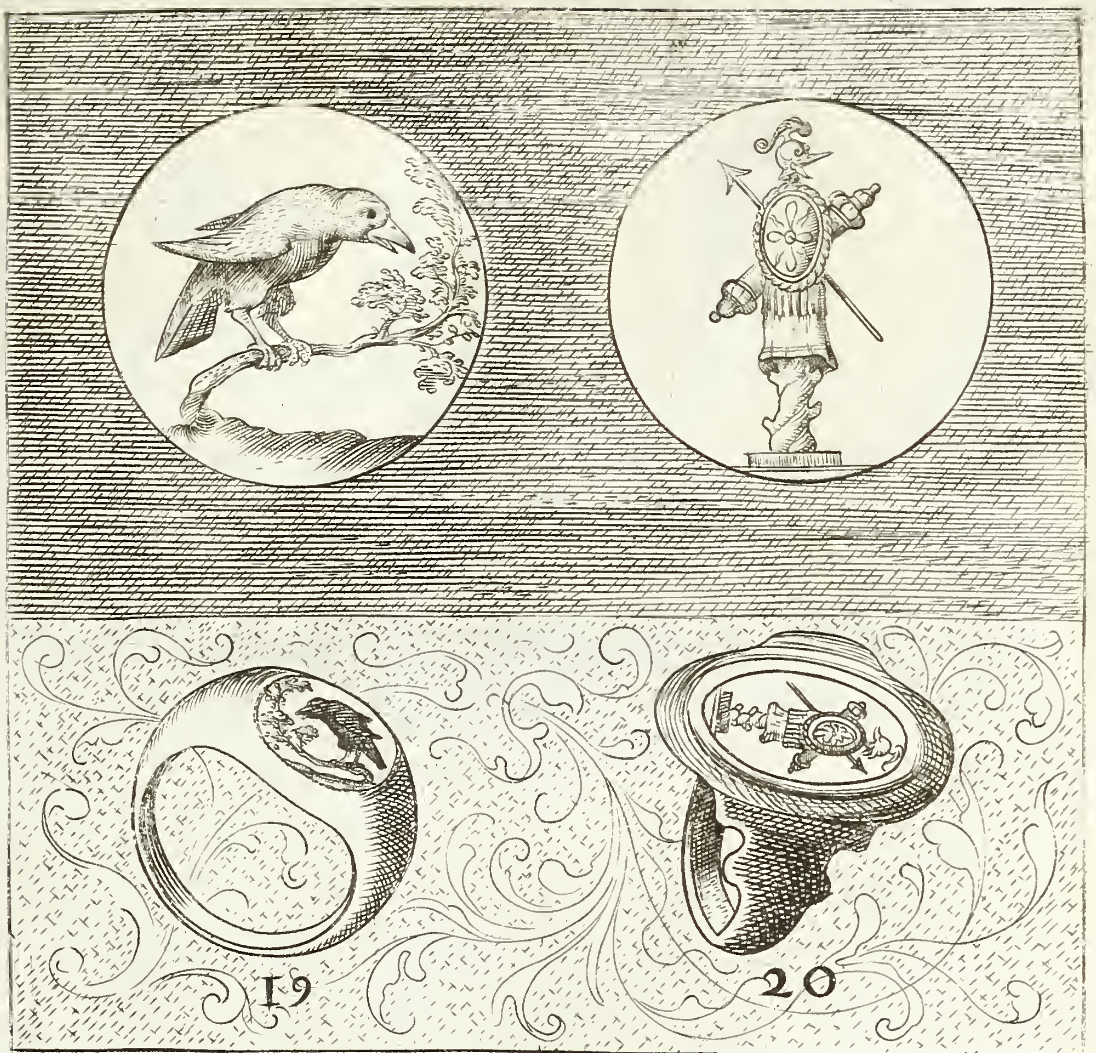
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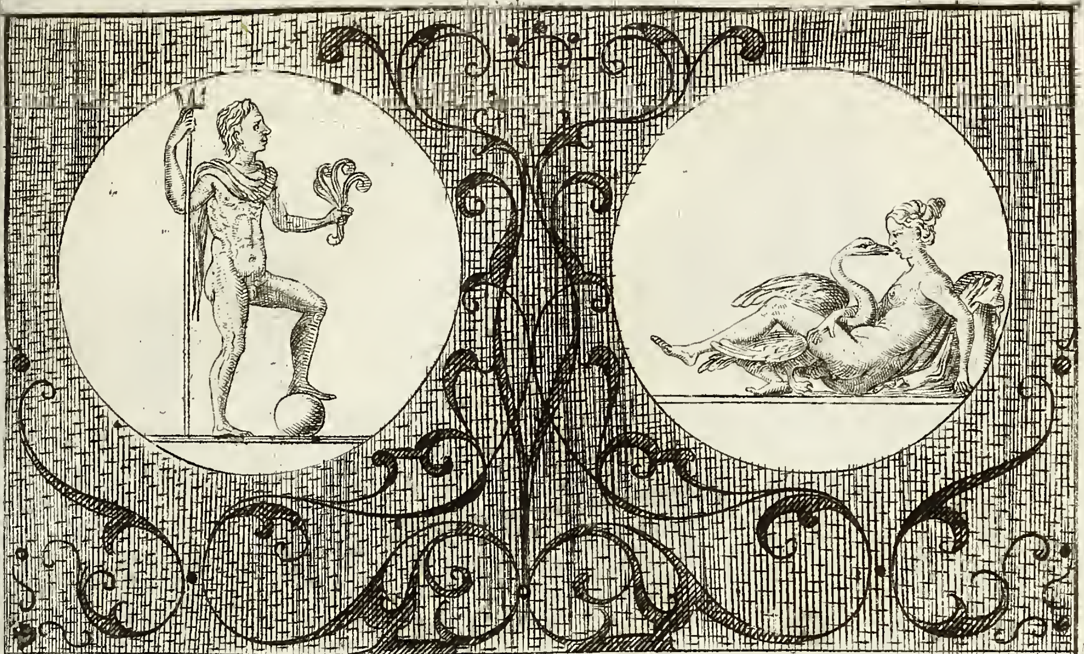
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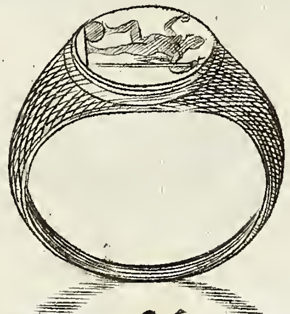
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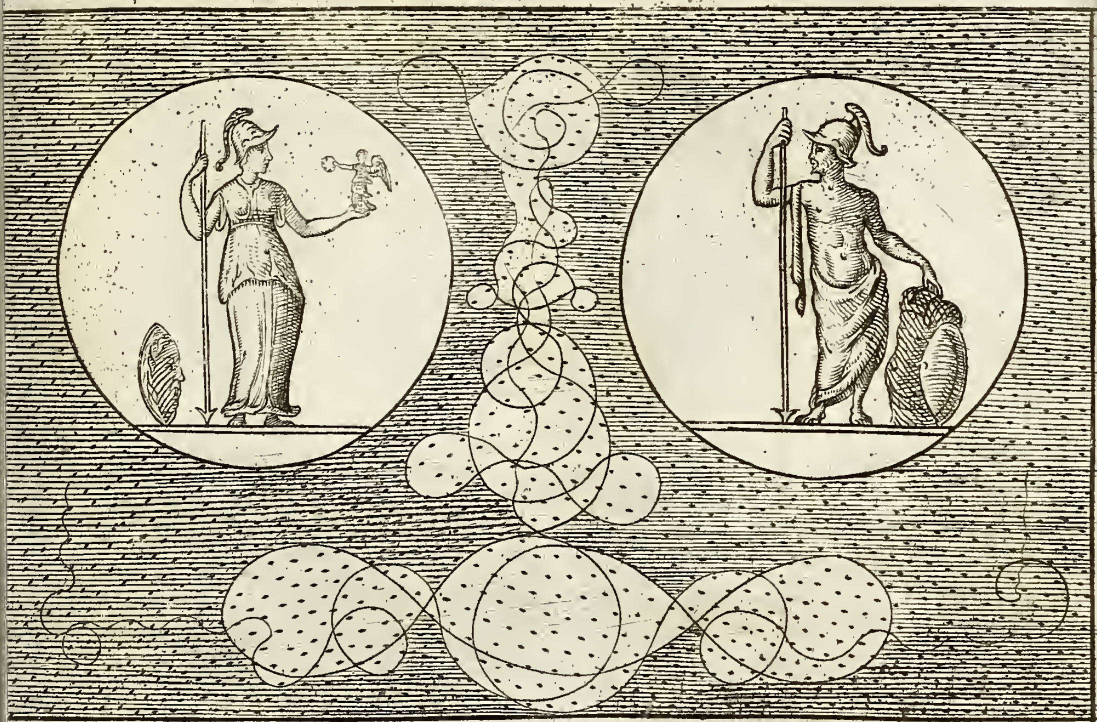
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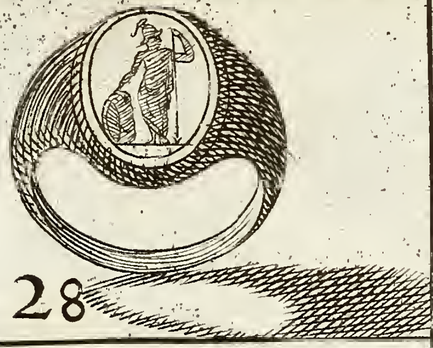
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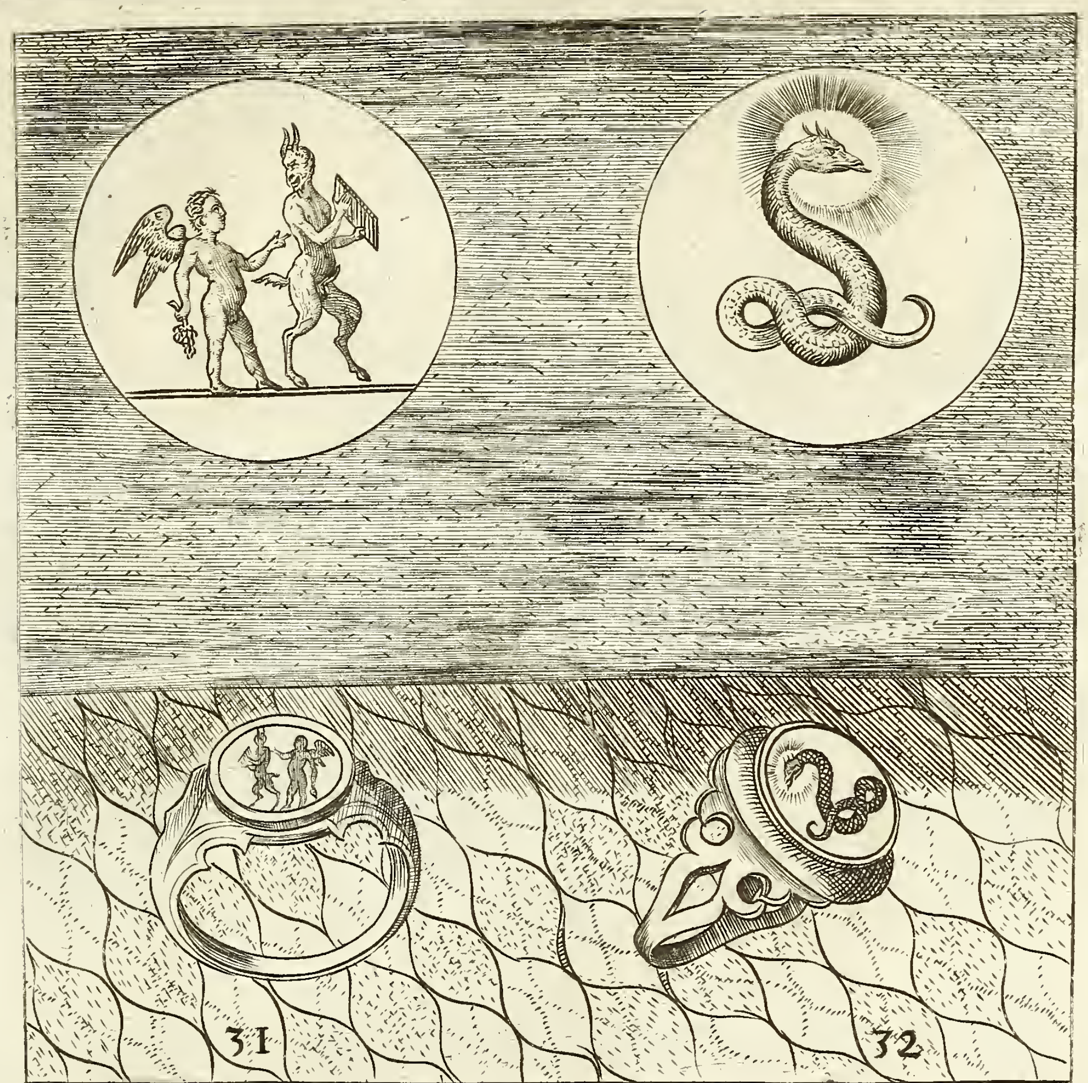
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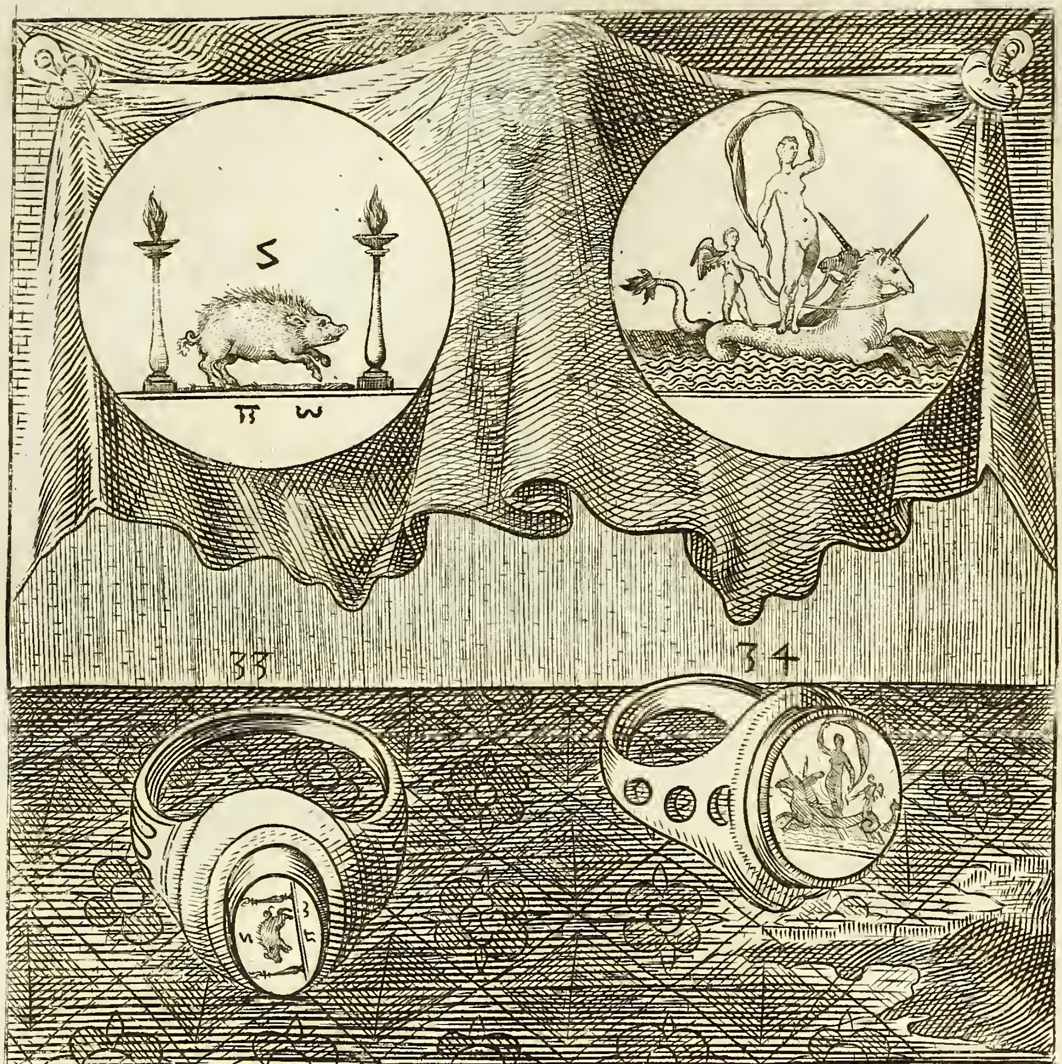
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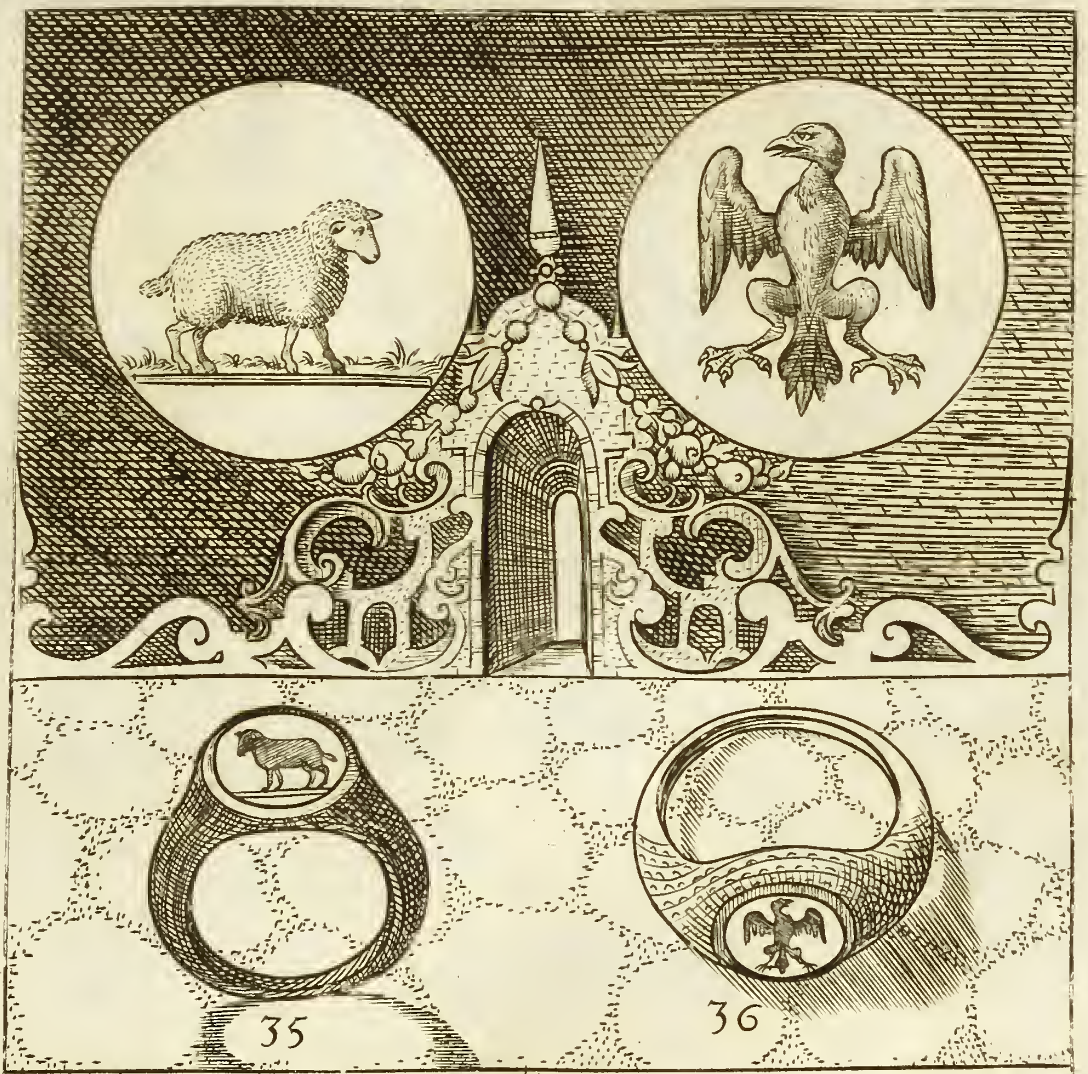


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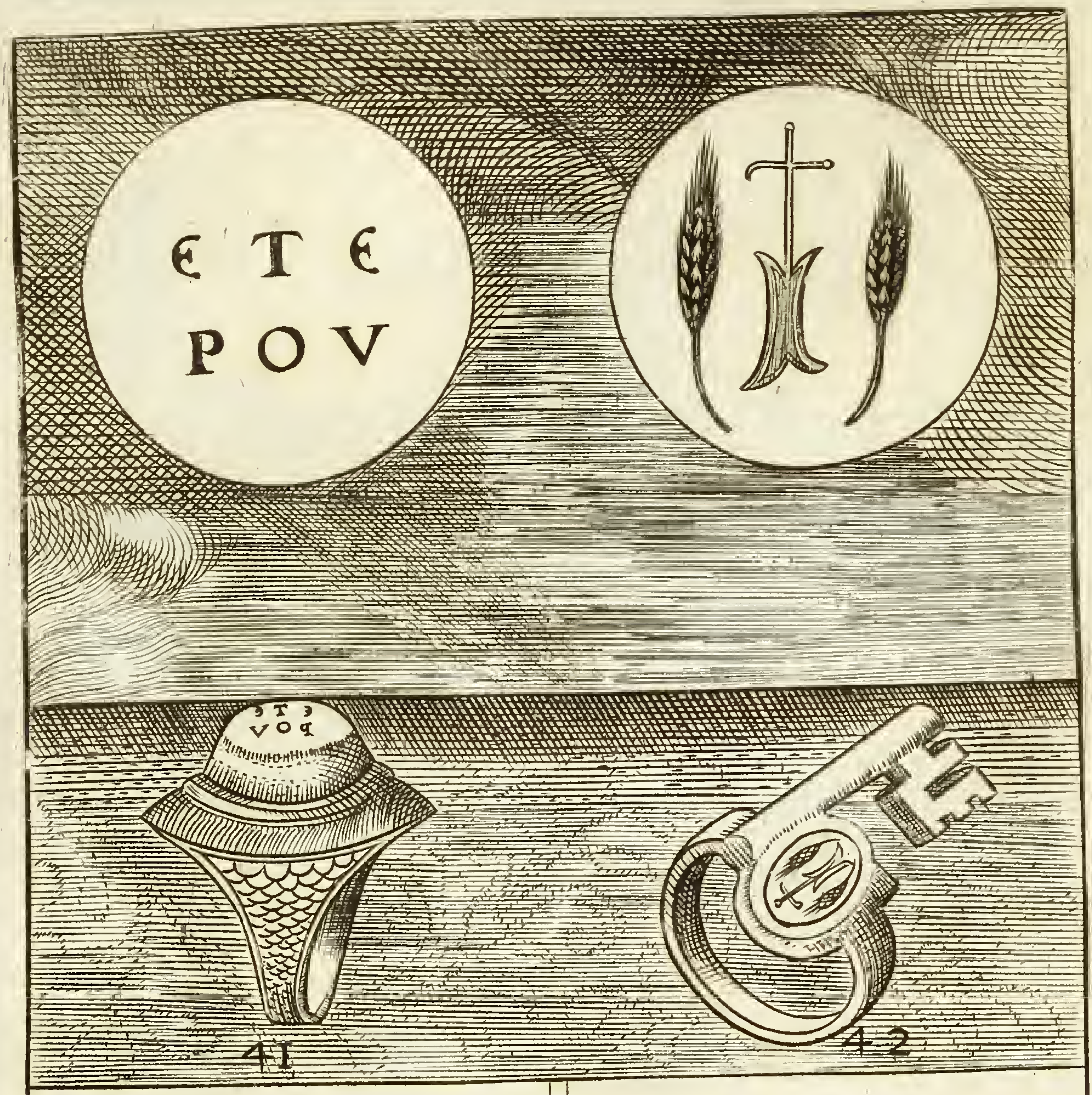
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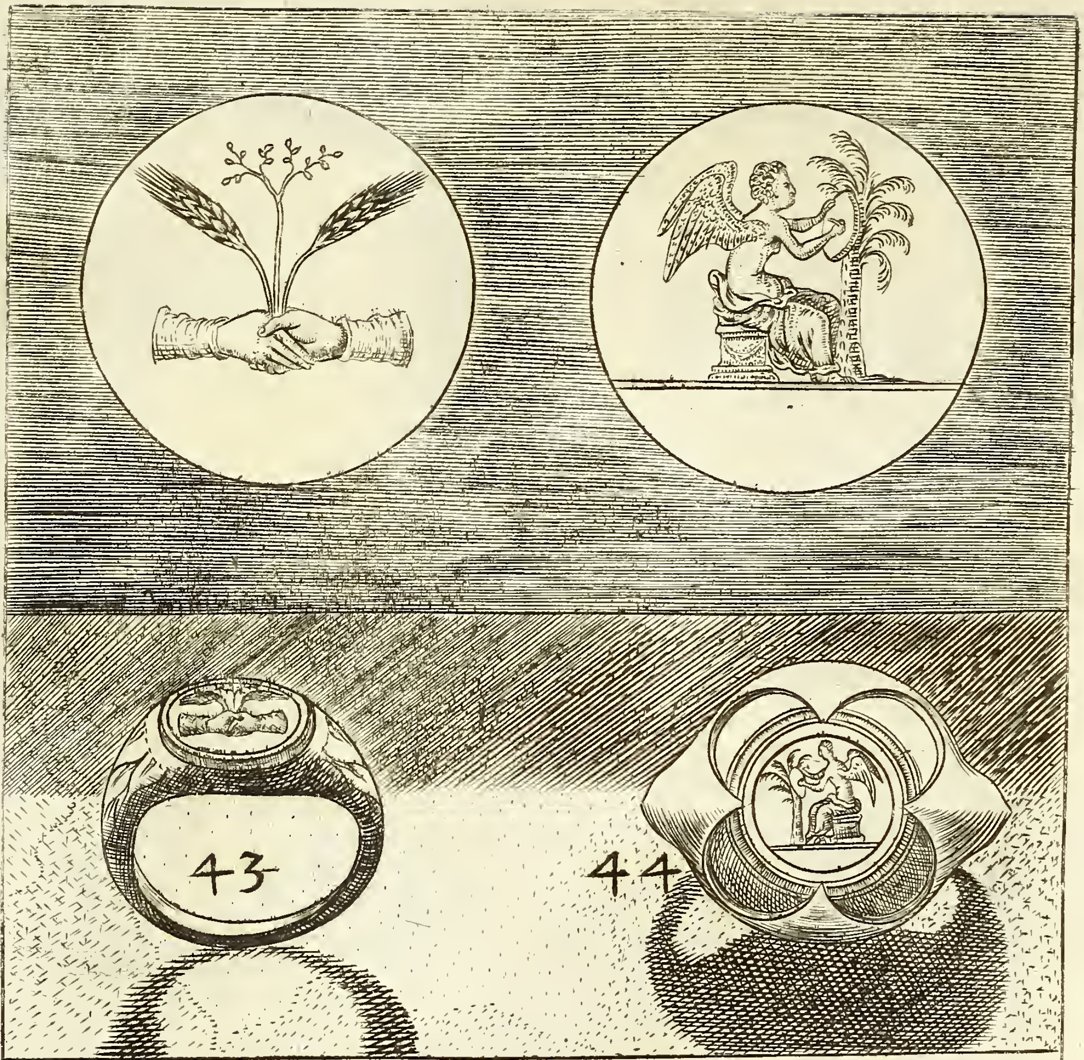


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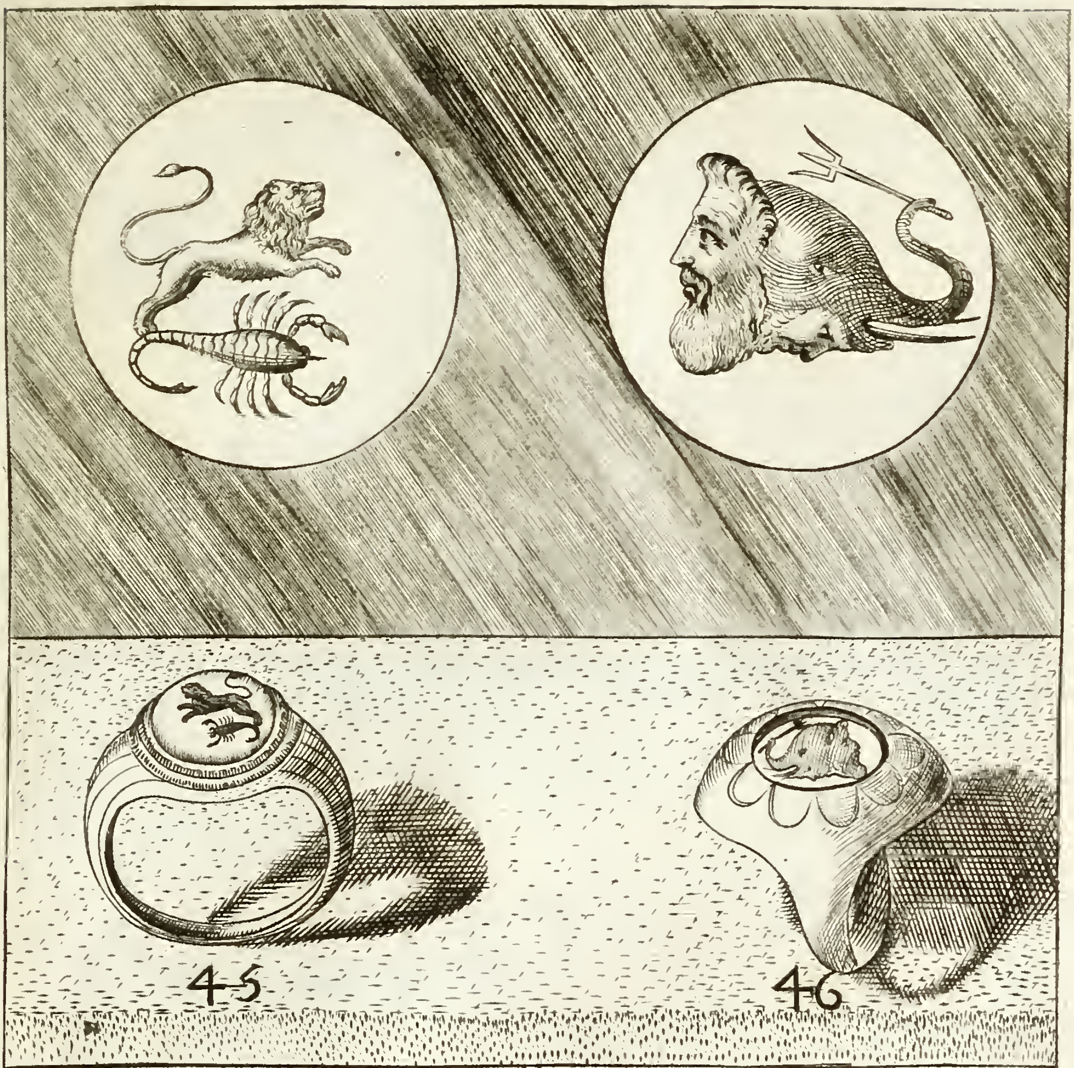


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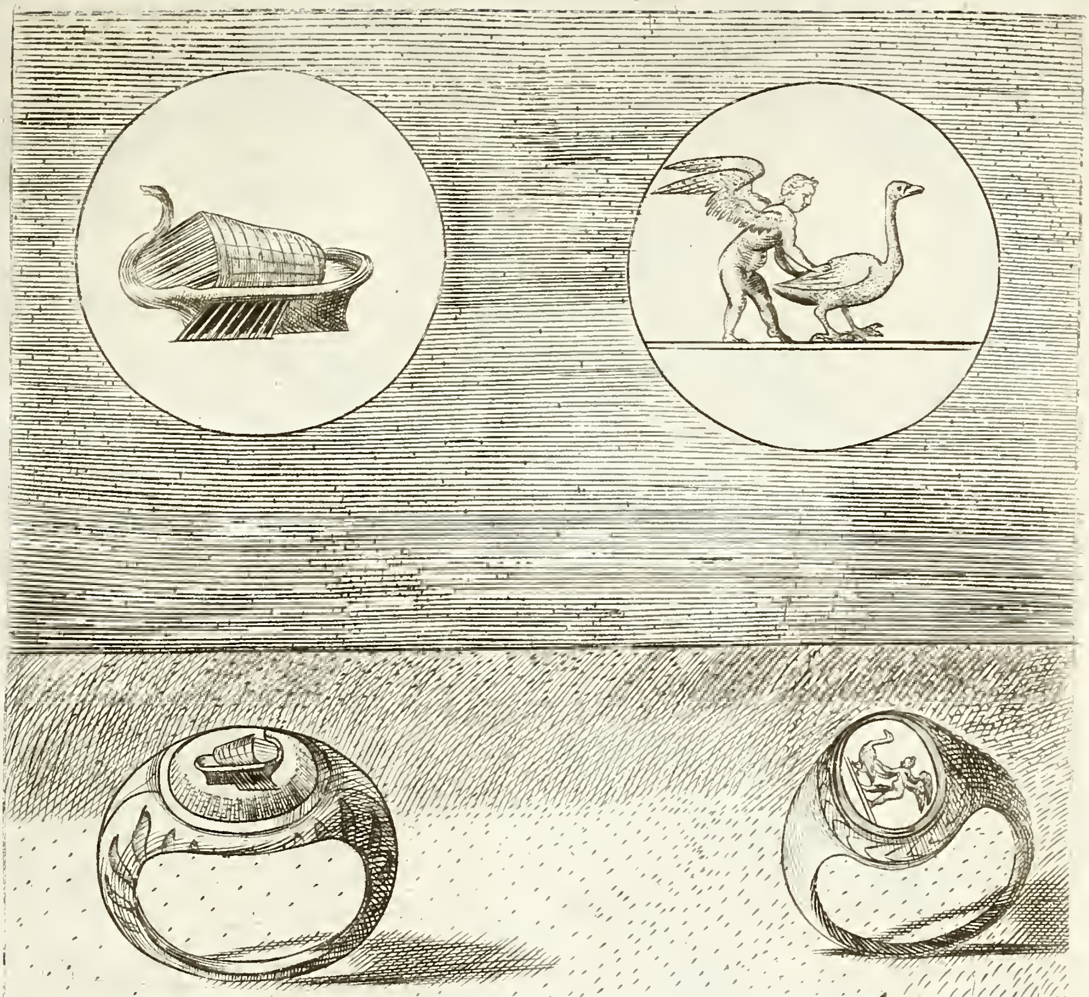
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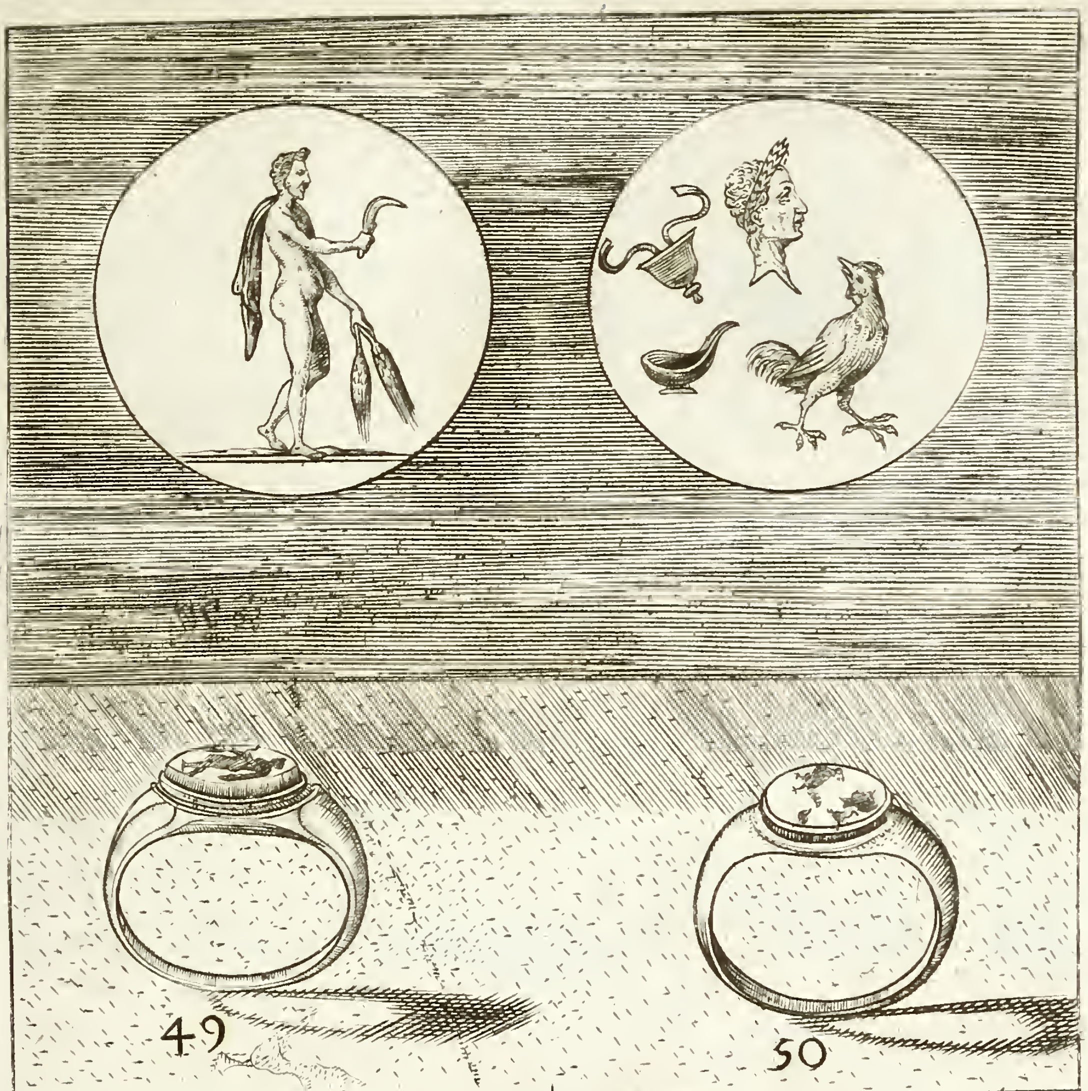


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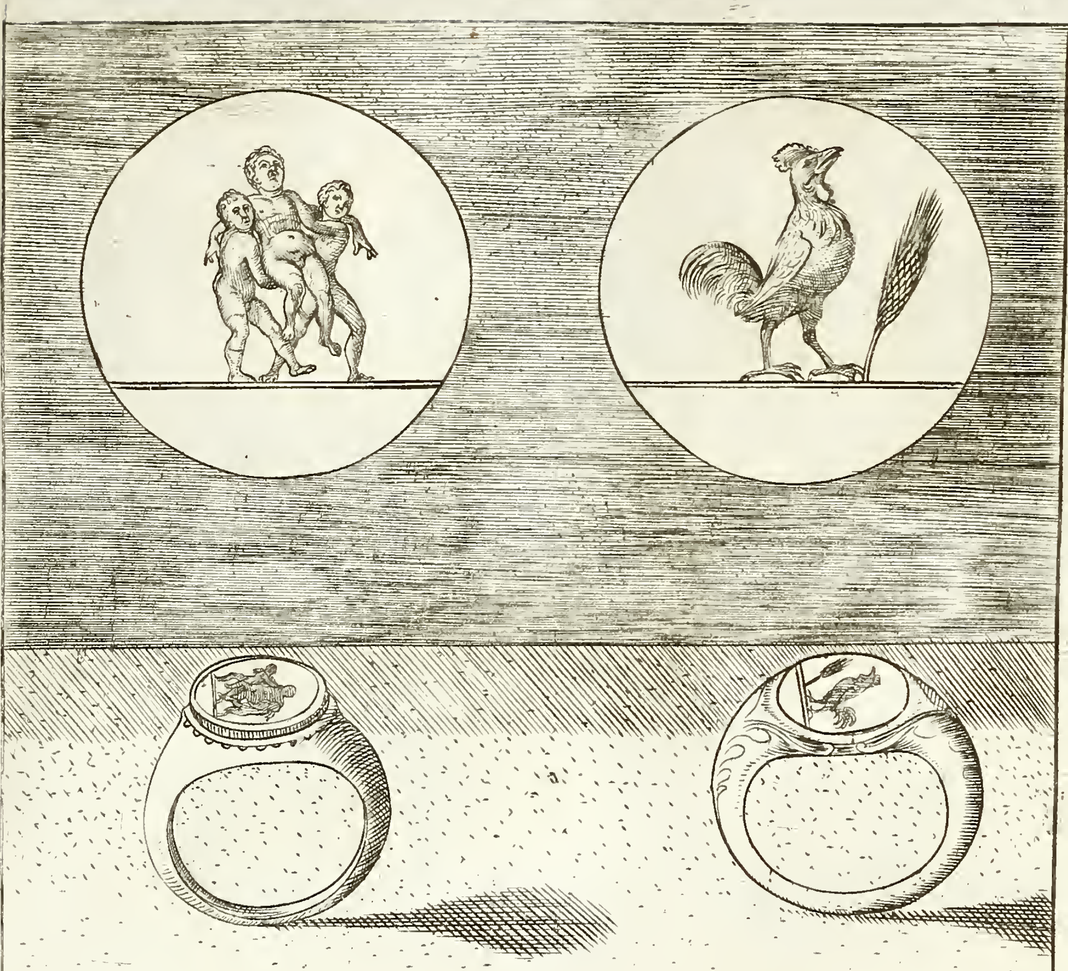


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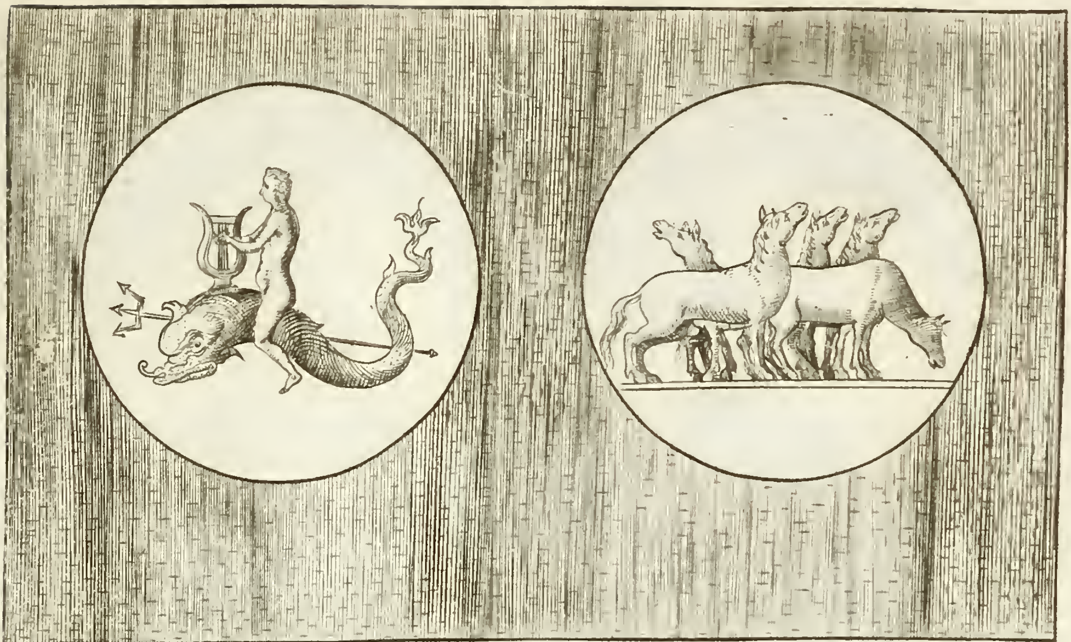


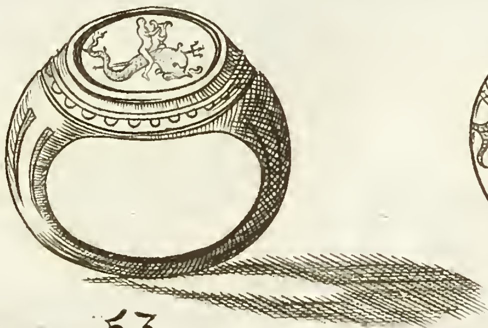
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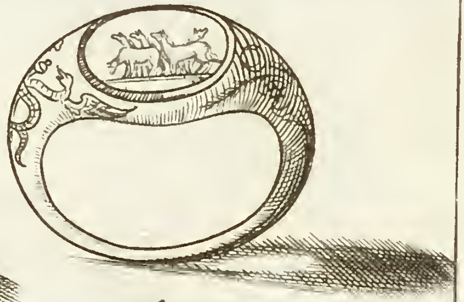
AN.ARG.GEM.
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53

AN. ARG. INAVR.
GEM. ACHAT. INC.



54

AN. ARG. GEM.
SARDA. INC.



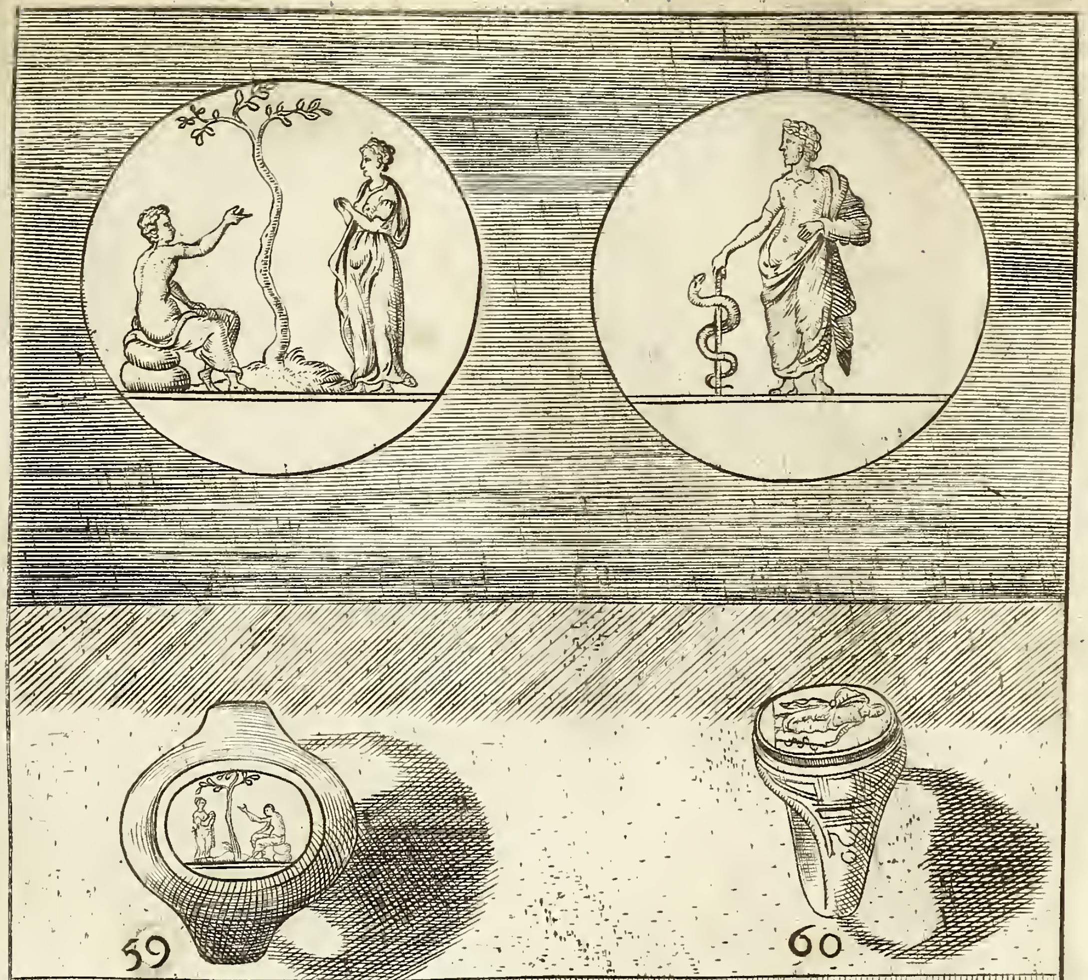
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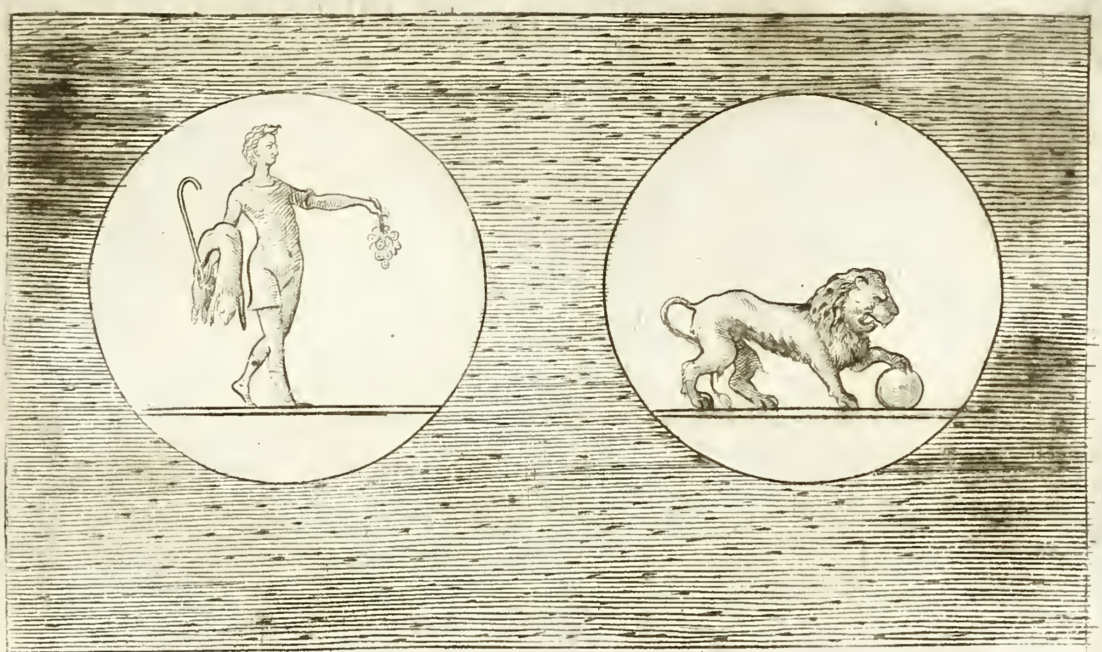
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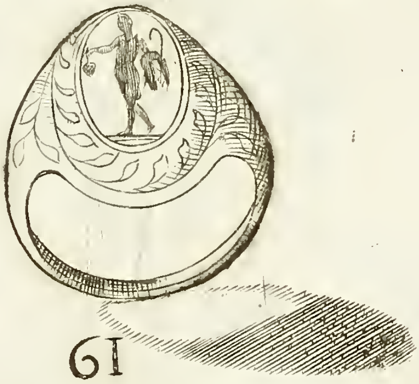
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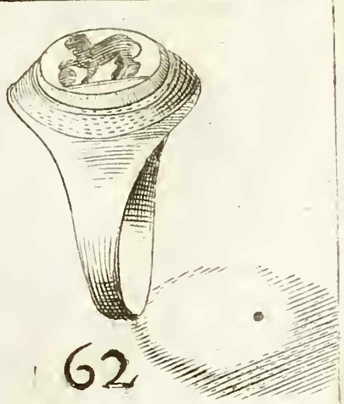
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AN . ARG . GEM.
HELIOTROP . INC .





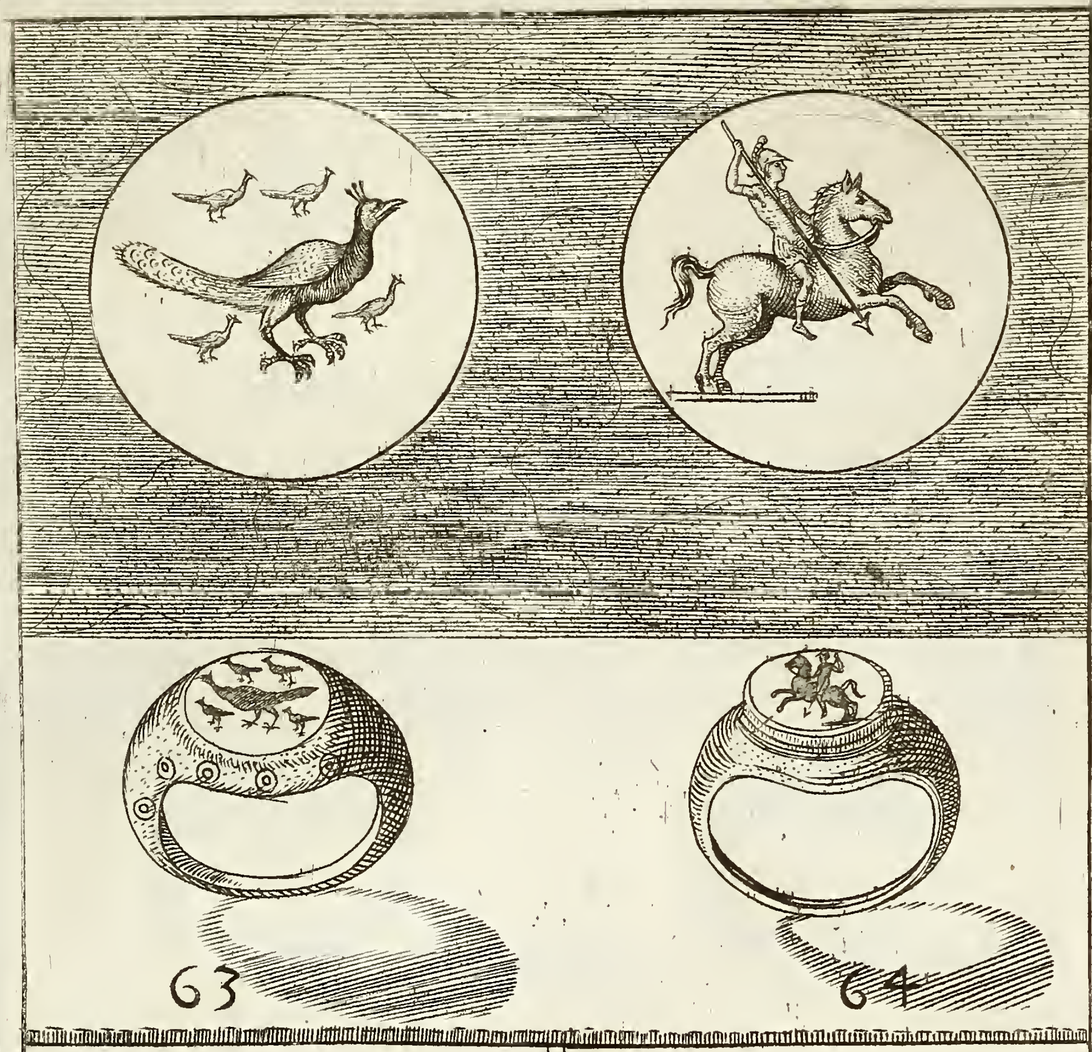
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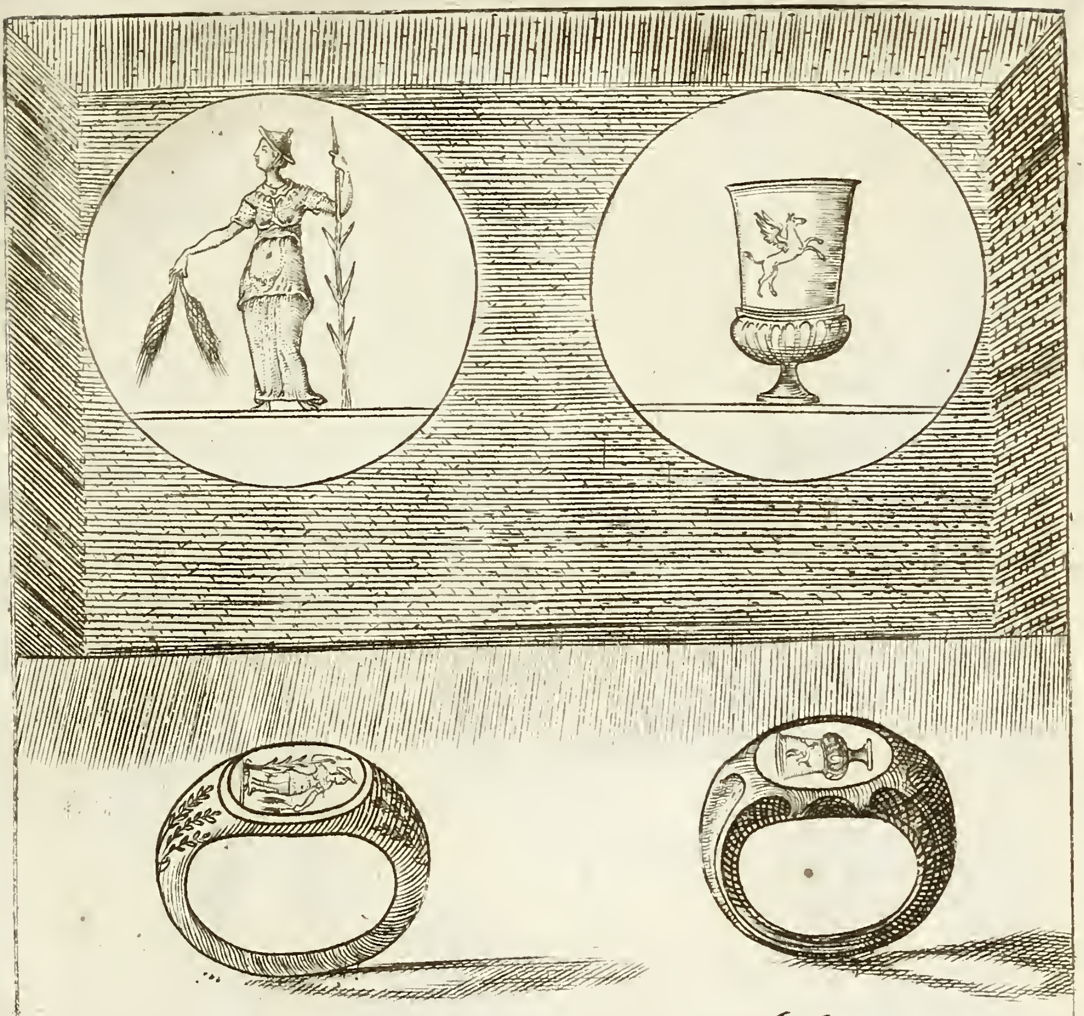
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ONYX. INCI.

AN. ARG. GEM.
ONYX. INC.



AN·ARG·GEM·
HELIOTROP·INC

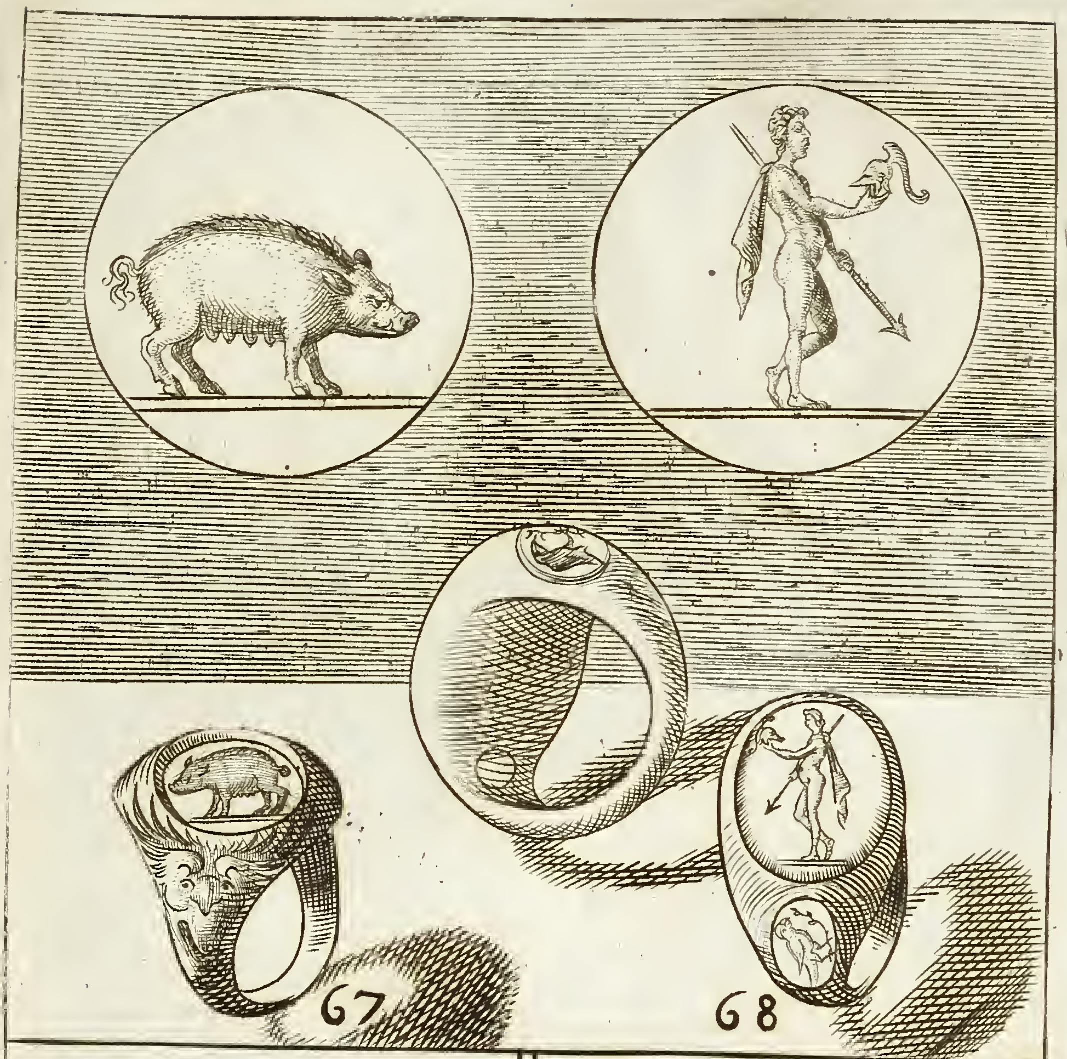
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ONYX·INCI



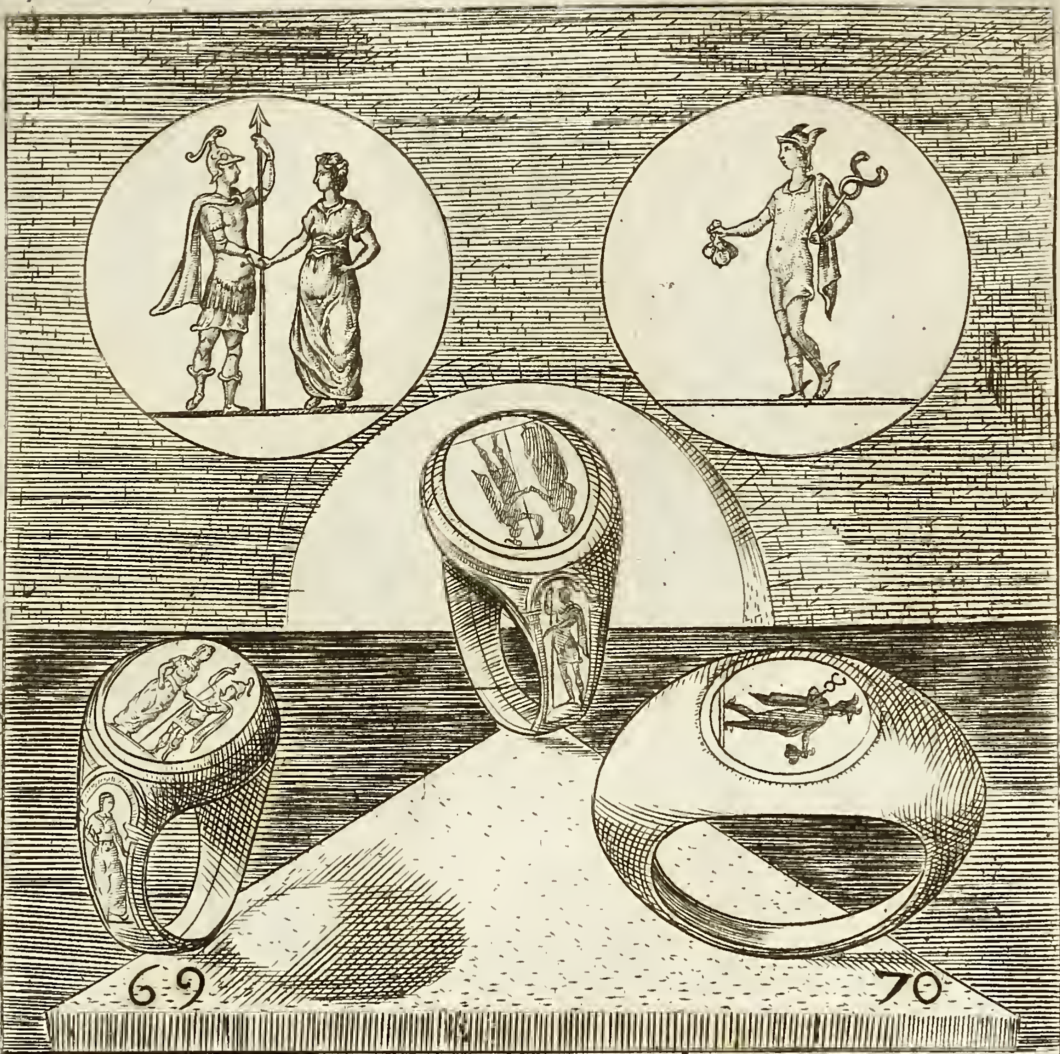
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SARDA. INC.

AN. ARG. GEM.
ACHATES. INC.



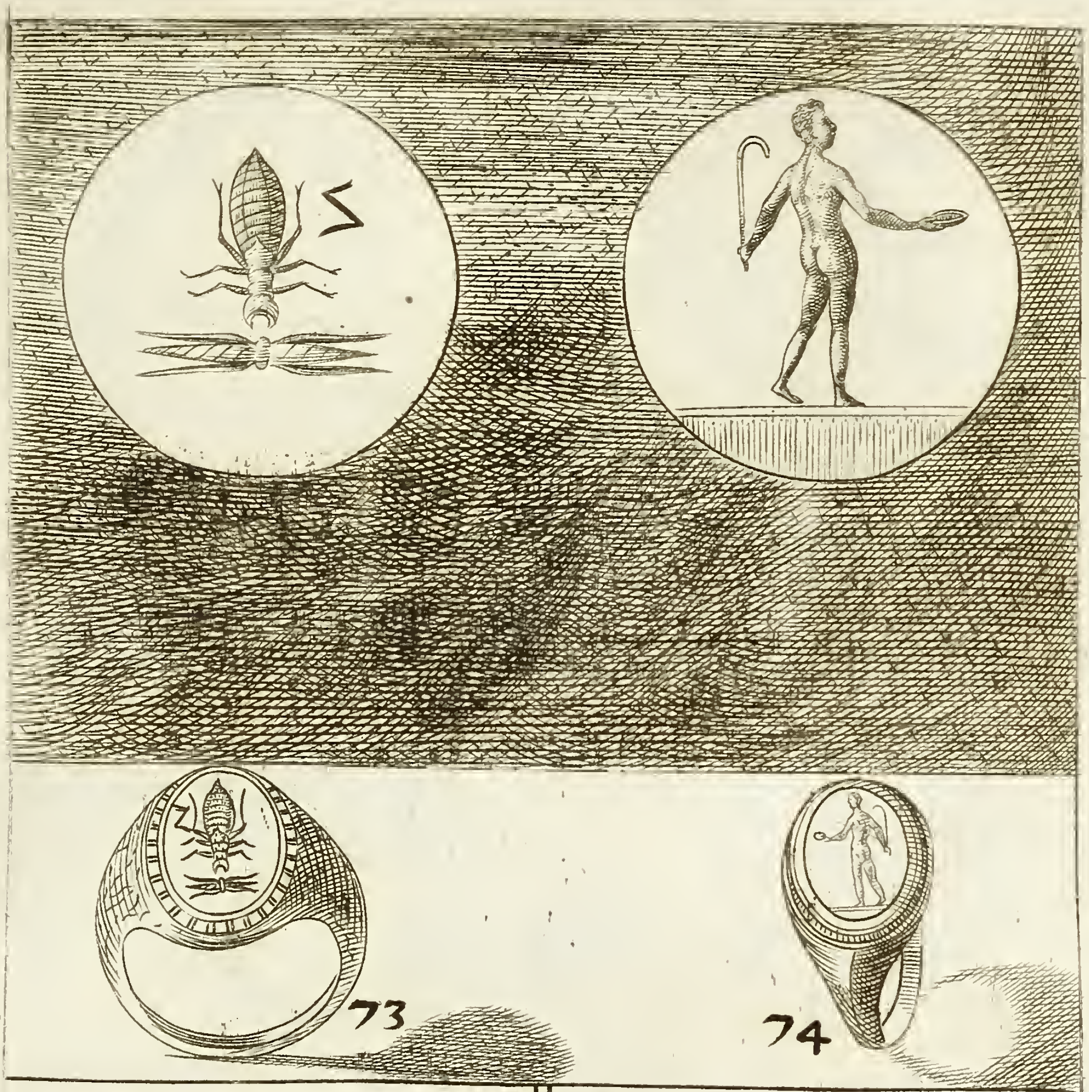
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AN · ARG · GEM · SARDA · INC ·	AN · ARGE · GEM · ONYX · INC ·

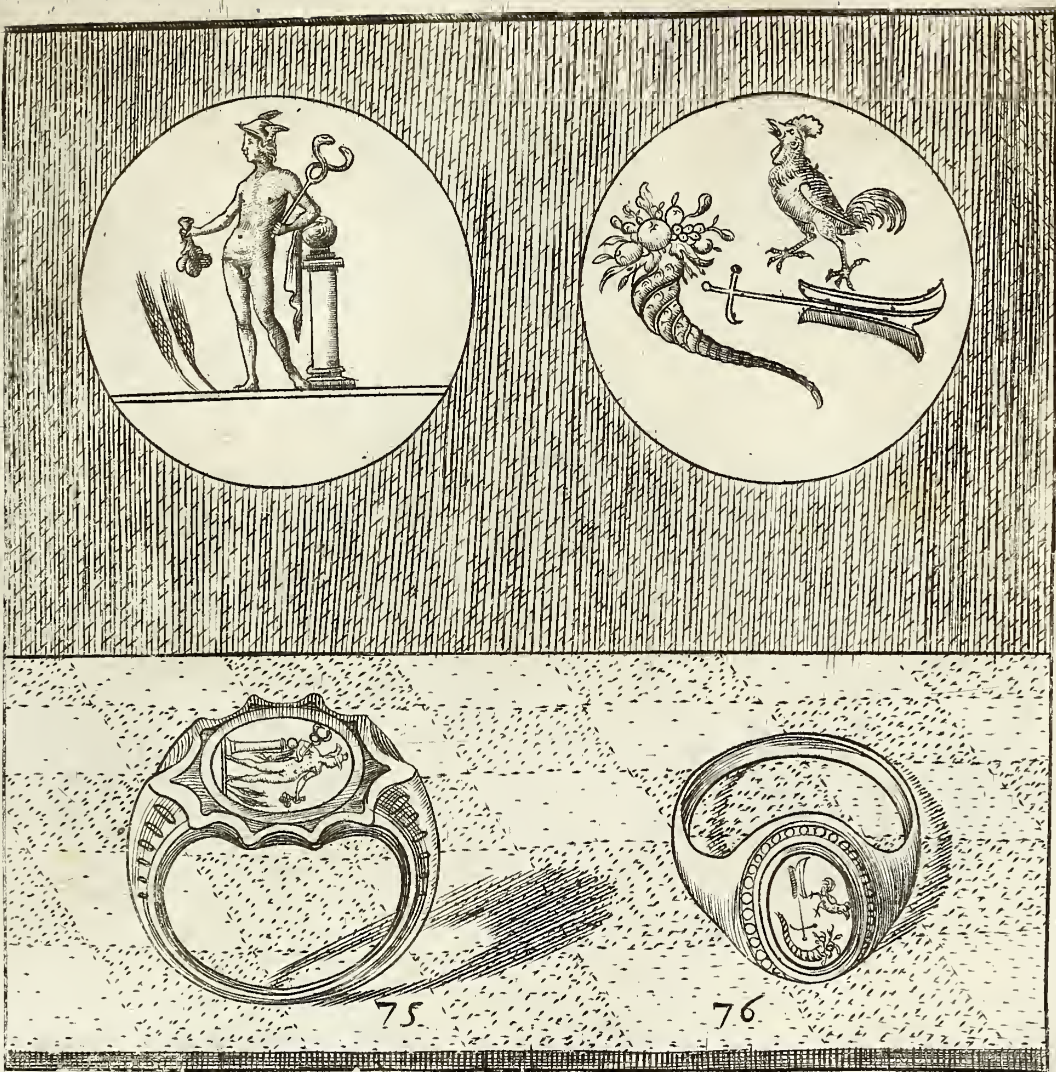


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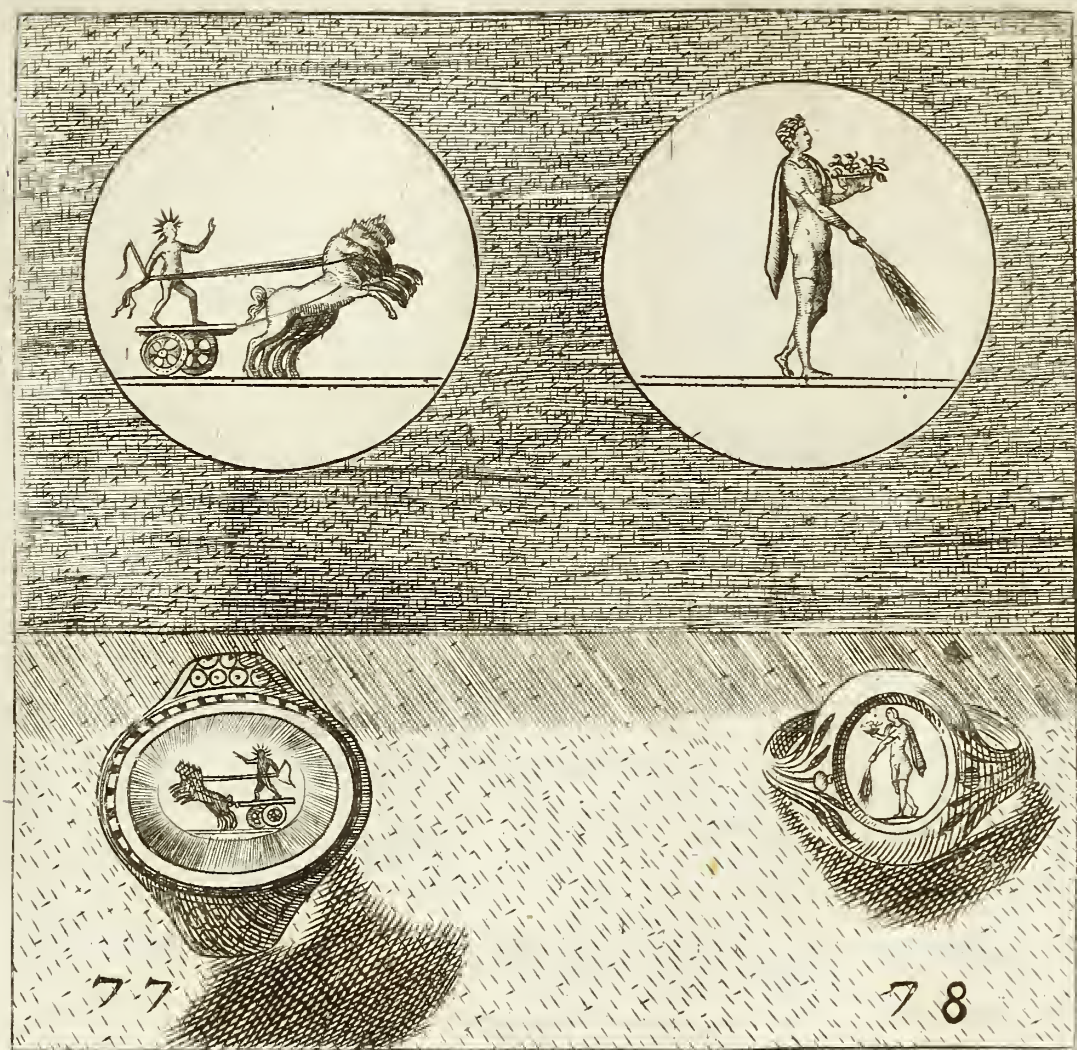


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AN. ARG. GEM . ONYX . INC .

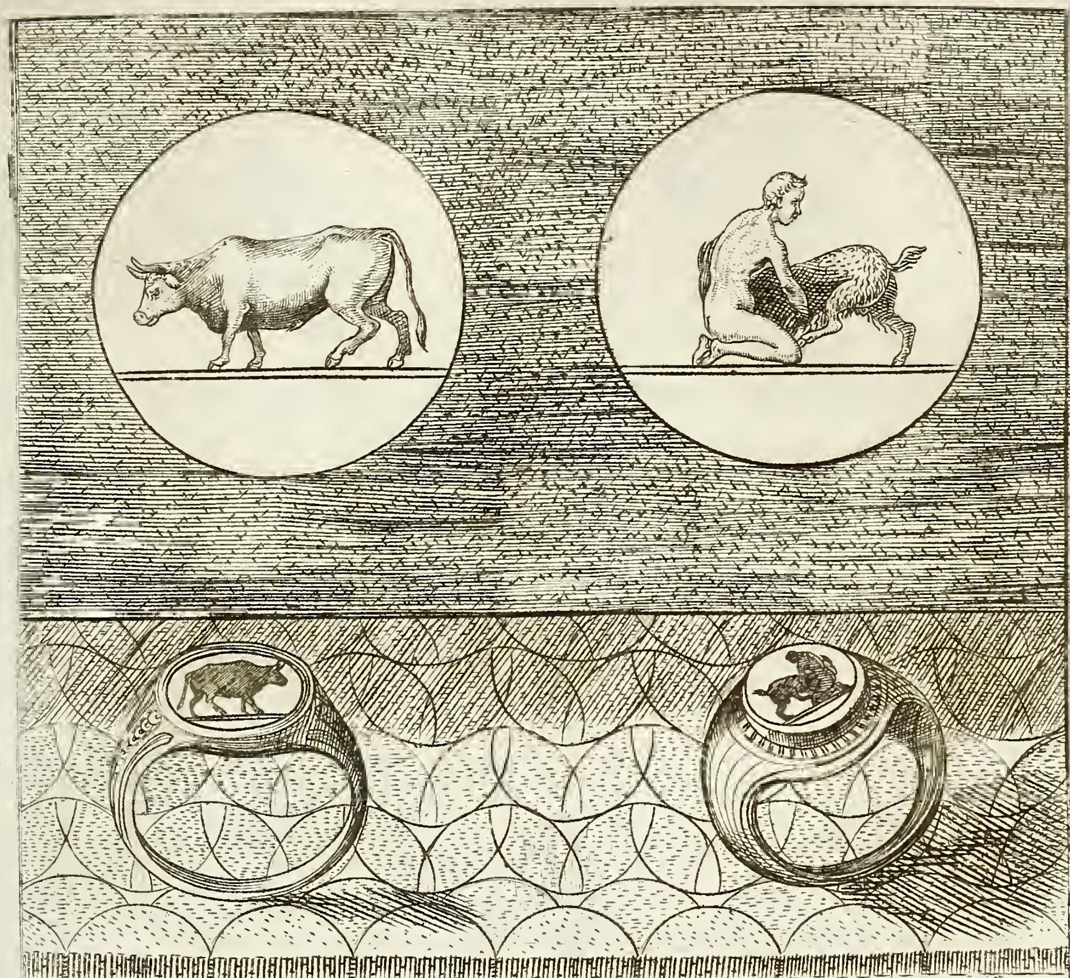


AN. ARG. INAVR GEM. SARDA. INC	AN. ARG. GEM ONYX. INC



AN·ARG·INAVR·
GEM·ONYX·INC·

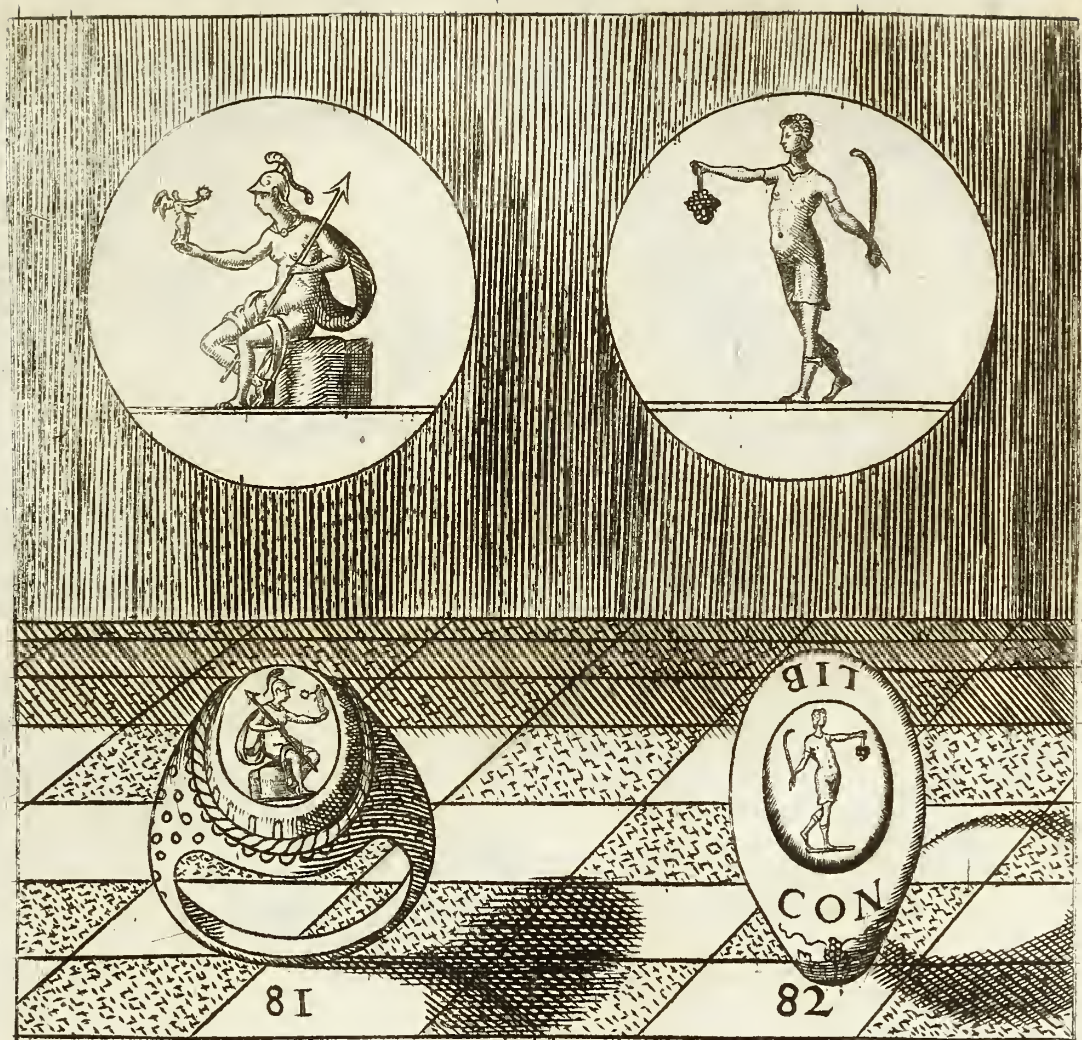
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ONYX·INC·



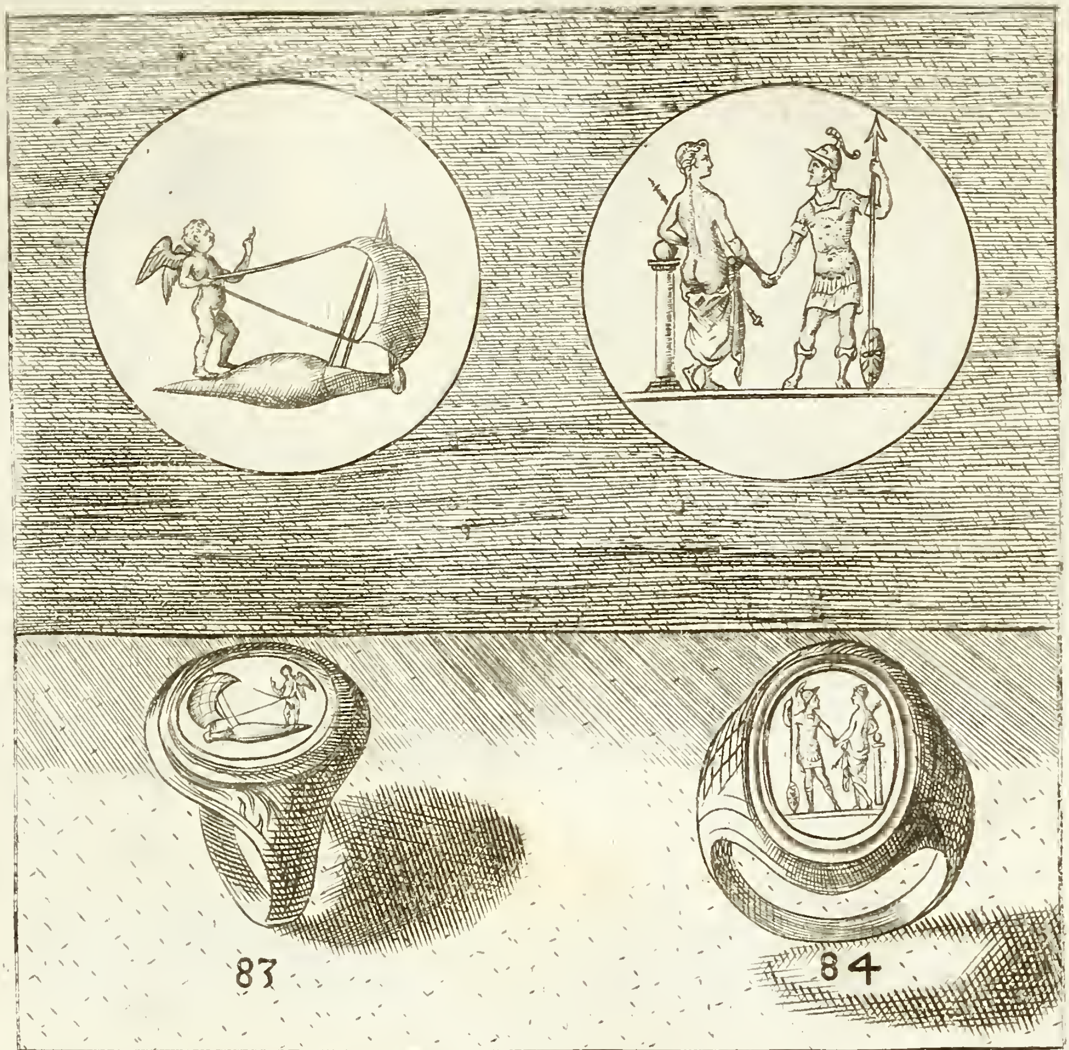
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·GEM·SARD·INC·

AN·ARG·GEM
ACHATES·INC·



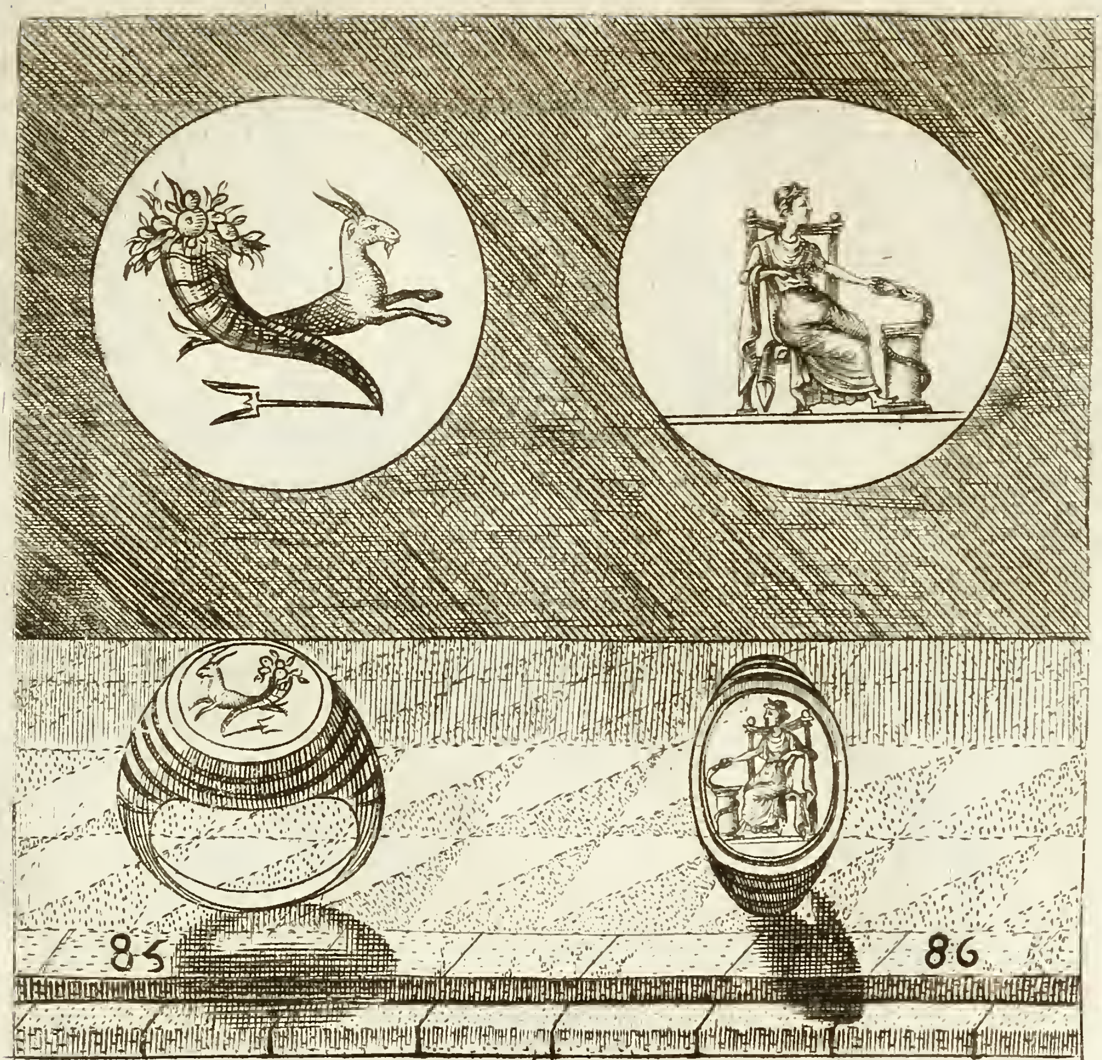
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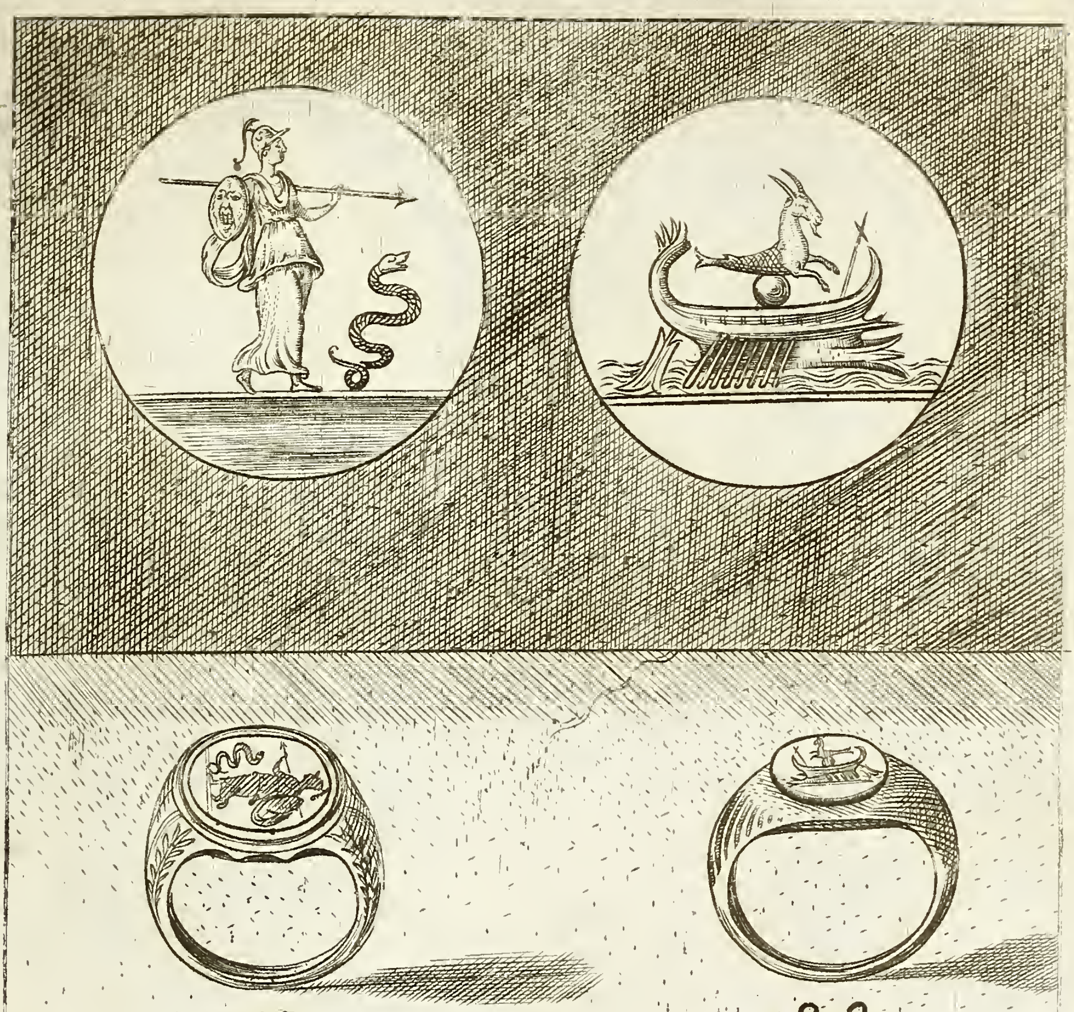
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AN · ARG · INAVR GEM · ONYX · INC	AN ARG INAVR GEM SARD INC



AN·ARG·INAVR | AN·ÆR·SIGIL
GEM·ONYX·INC | ARG·INAVR·INC

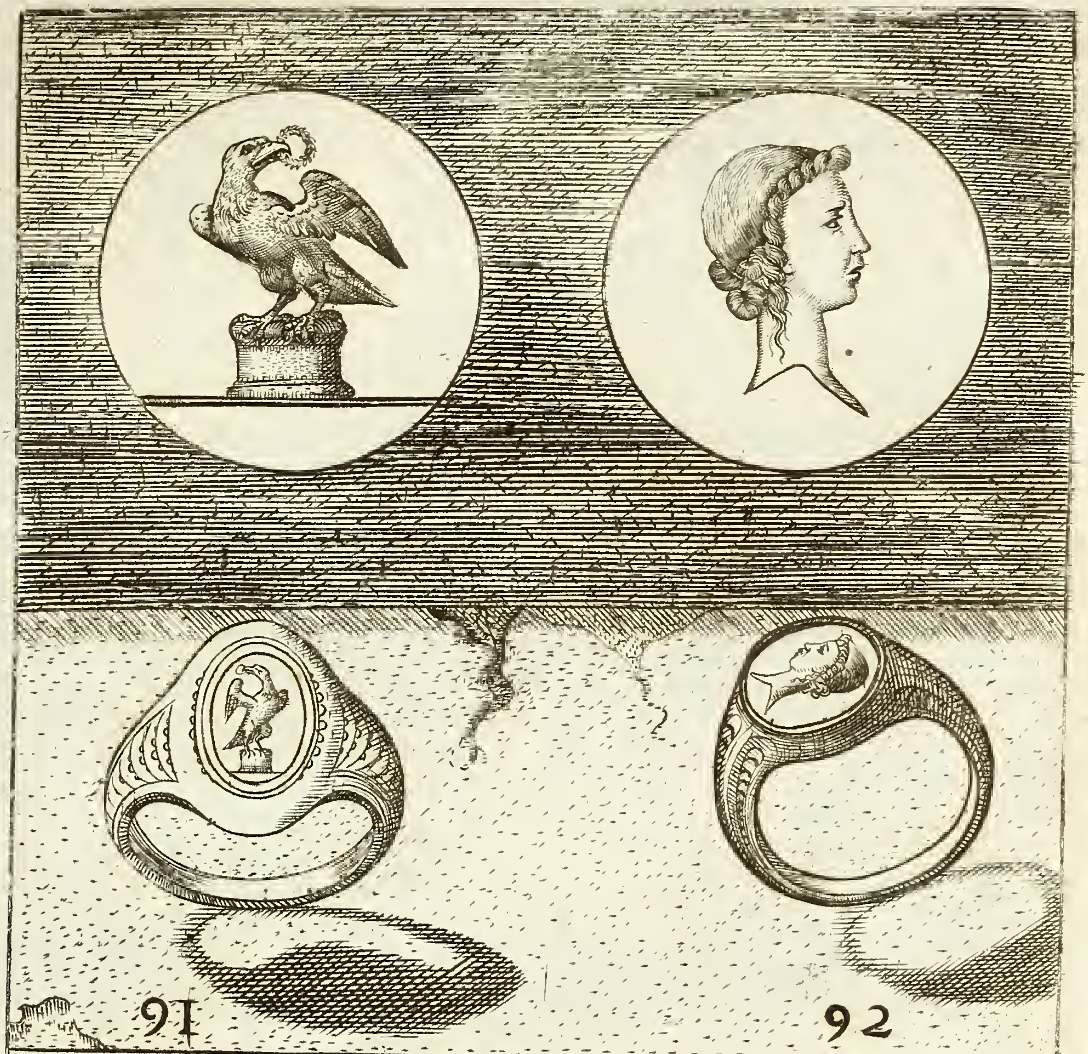


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·AN· ARG·INAVR· ·GEM · SARD·IN	·AN·ARG·INAVR· ·GEM·ONYX·INC


89
90
AN · ARG · GEM ·
SARDA · INC ·
AN · ARG · INAVR
GEM · SARD · INC



91 AN · ARG · INAVR GEM · SARD · INC

92 AN · ARG · INAVR GEM · ACHAT · INC



AN · ARG · INAVR ·
GEM · SARD · INC

AN · ARG · GEM ·
ONYX · INC ·



AN· ARG · SIGIL AVR ·INC·	AN· ARG·SIGIL AVR · INC ·





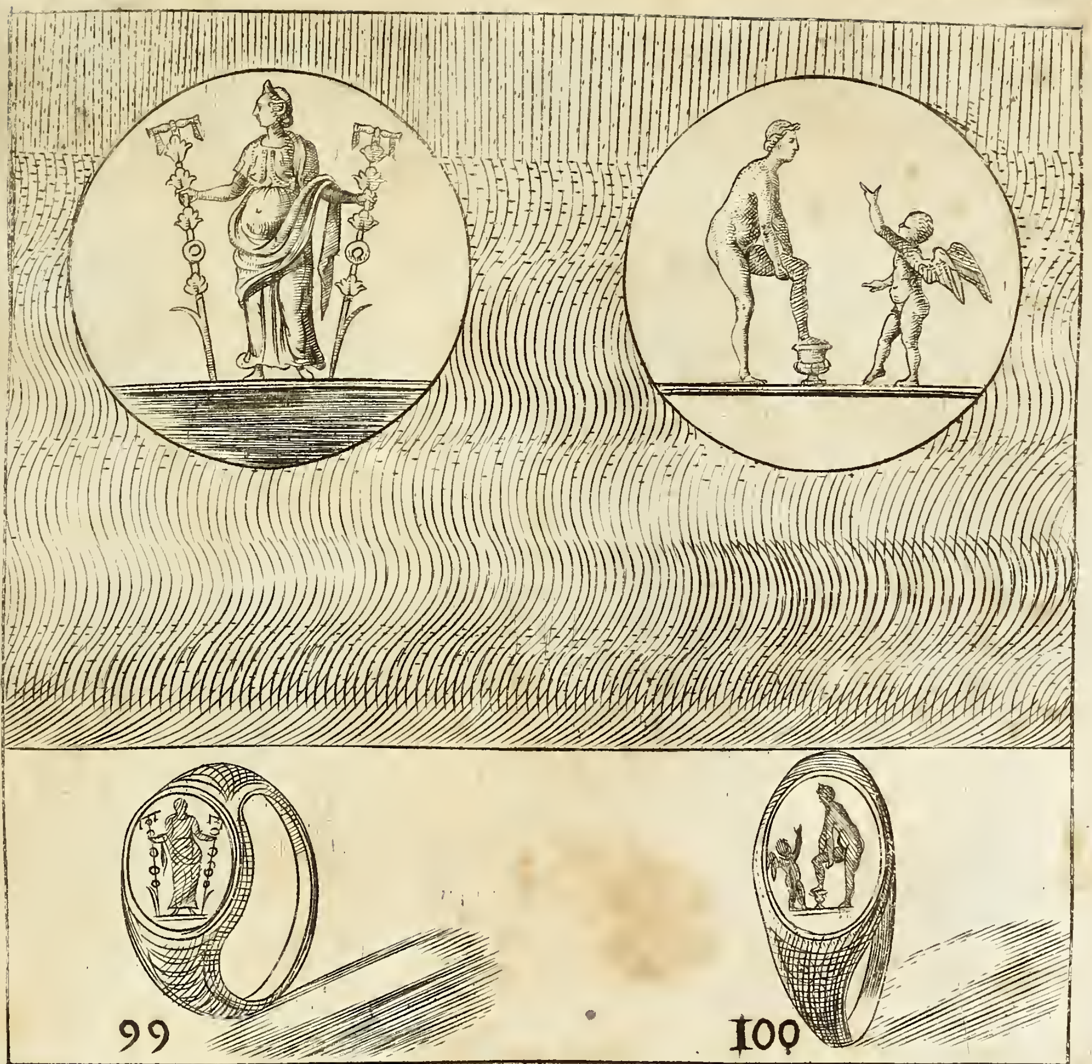
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AN · ARG · SIGILL
AVR · INCI ·

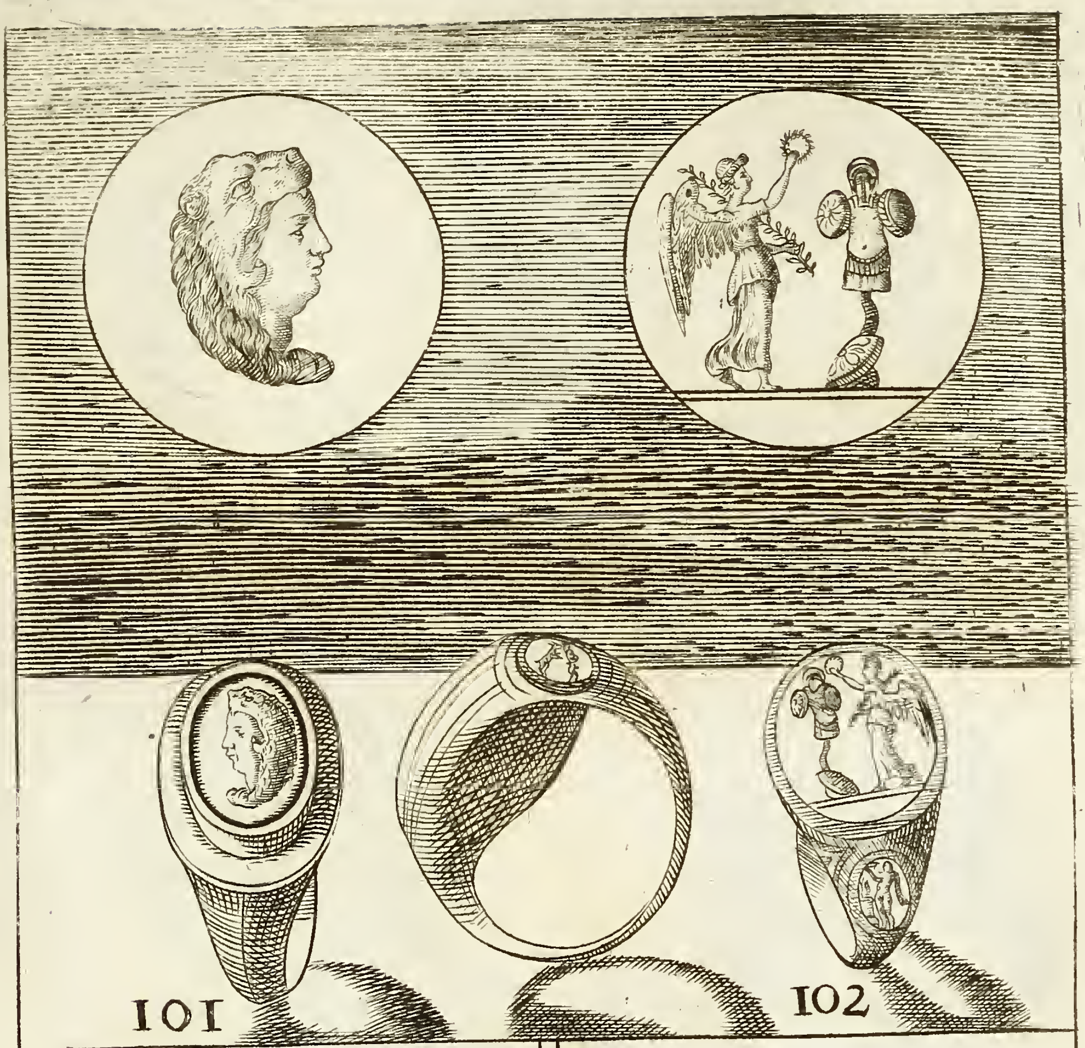
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AVR · INC



99

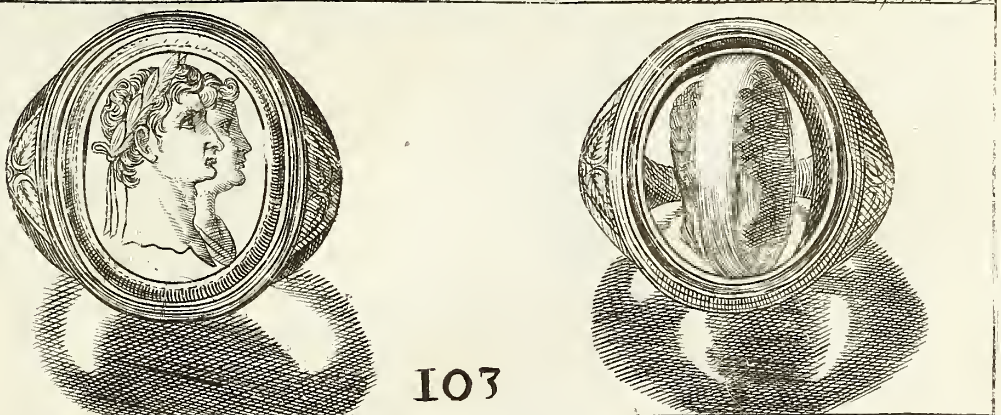
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AN · ÆRG · GEM ·	AN · ARG · GEM ·
IASPIS · INC ·	ONYX · INC



AN·EX·SARDA·INTEGRA CVM·PALA·AVREA· ET·CIRCVLO·ARC·	AN·ARG·CVM·STRYS AVREIS·ET·SIGILLO EX·IASPIDE·VTRIQ; ACHATEM·HABENS INC



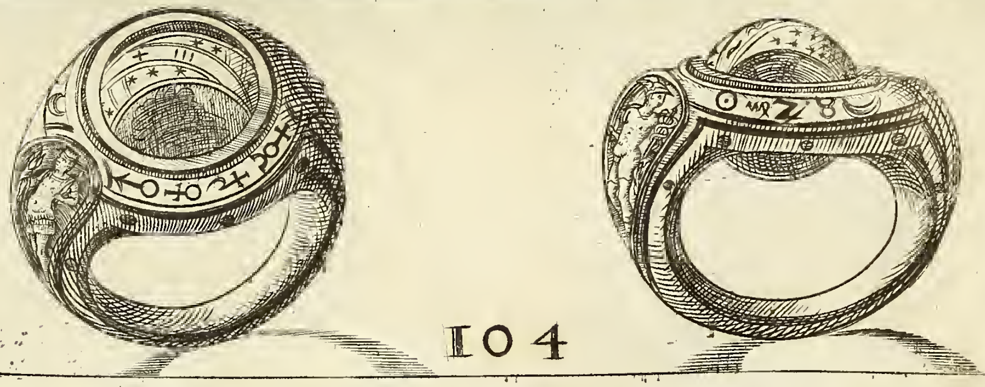


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AN · FER · CVM · SIGILL · ARG · VERSATIL

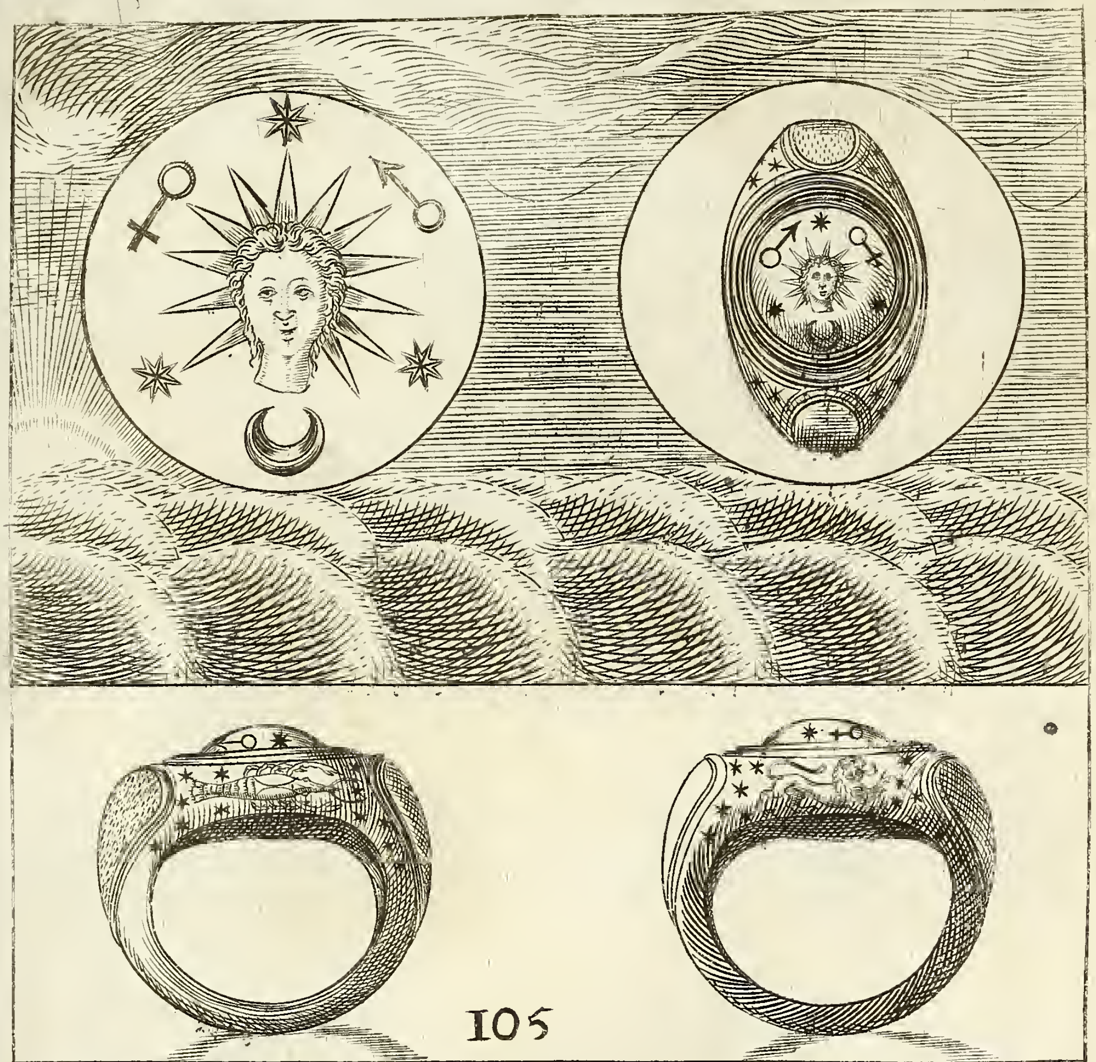
AB · VNA · PARTE · EXCIS · AB · ALTERA · INC





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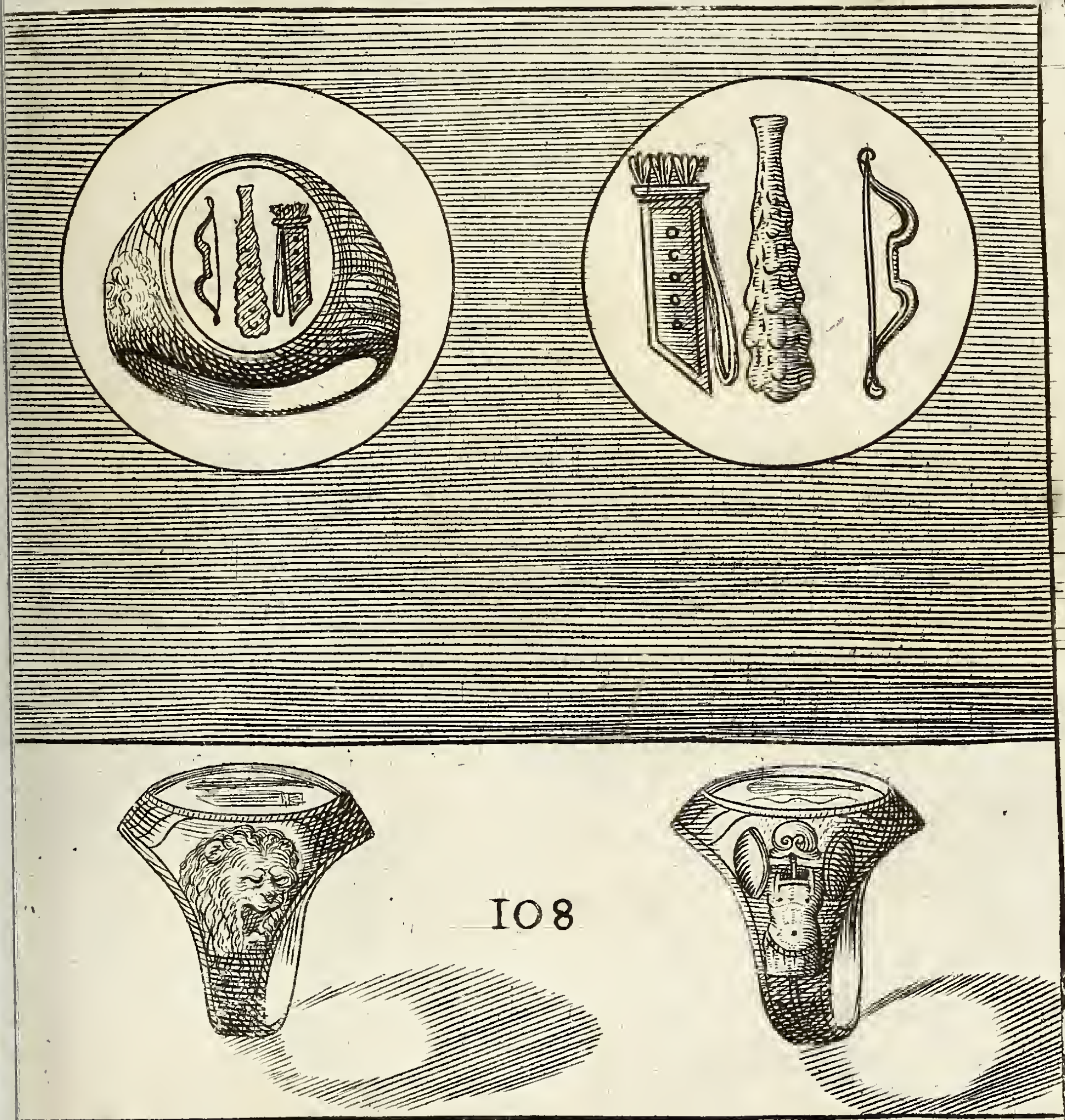
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·SARD·VTRINQ· A LATERIB·ÆS·ET·
FERRVM·HABENS

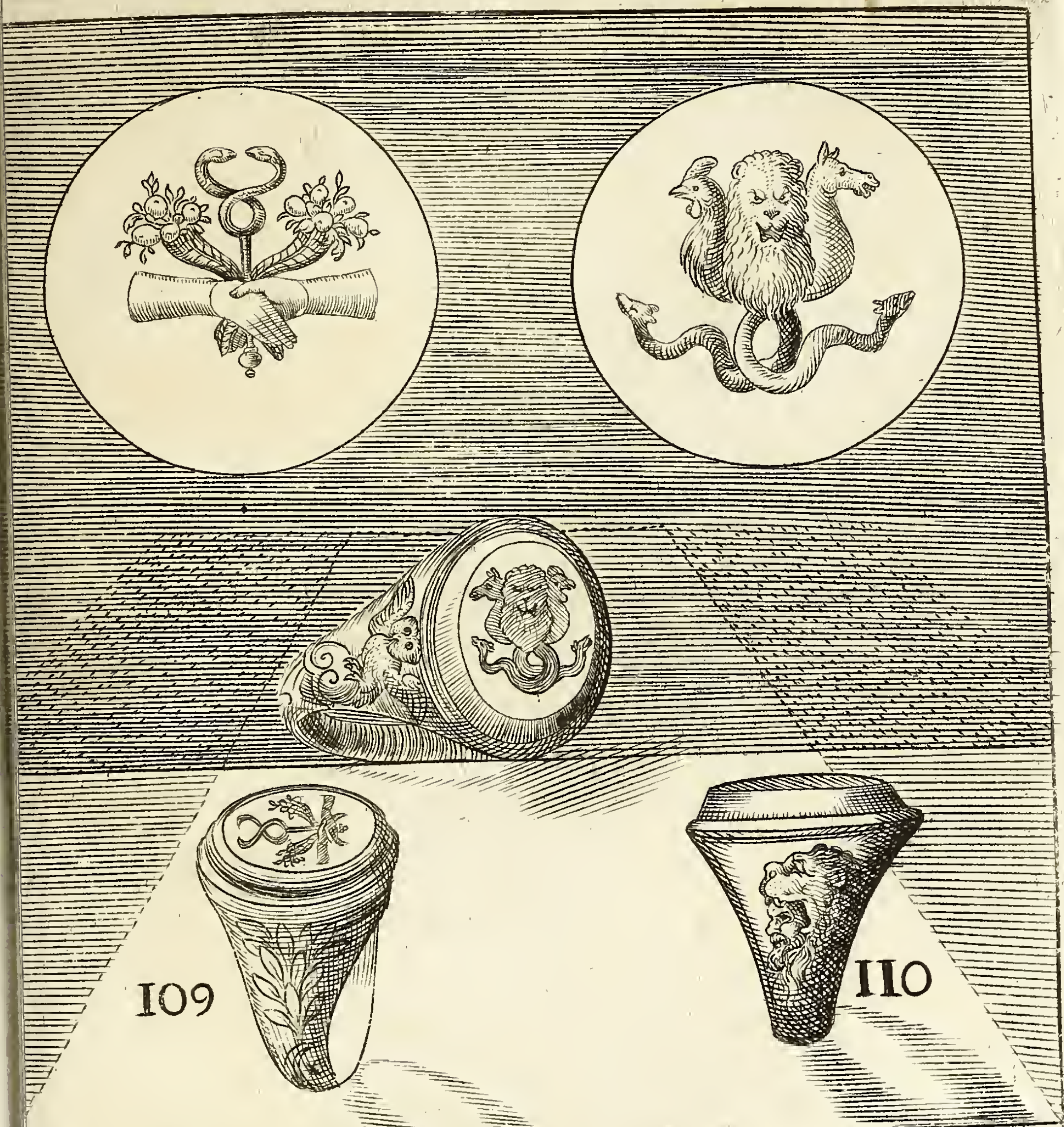


AN ARG . GEM .
SARDA INC .

AN ARG . GEM .
SARDA INC .

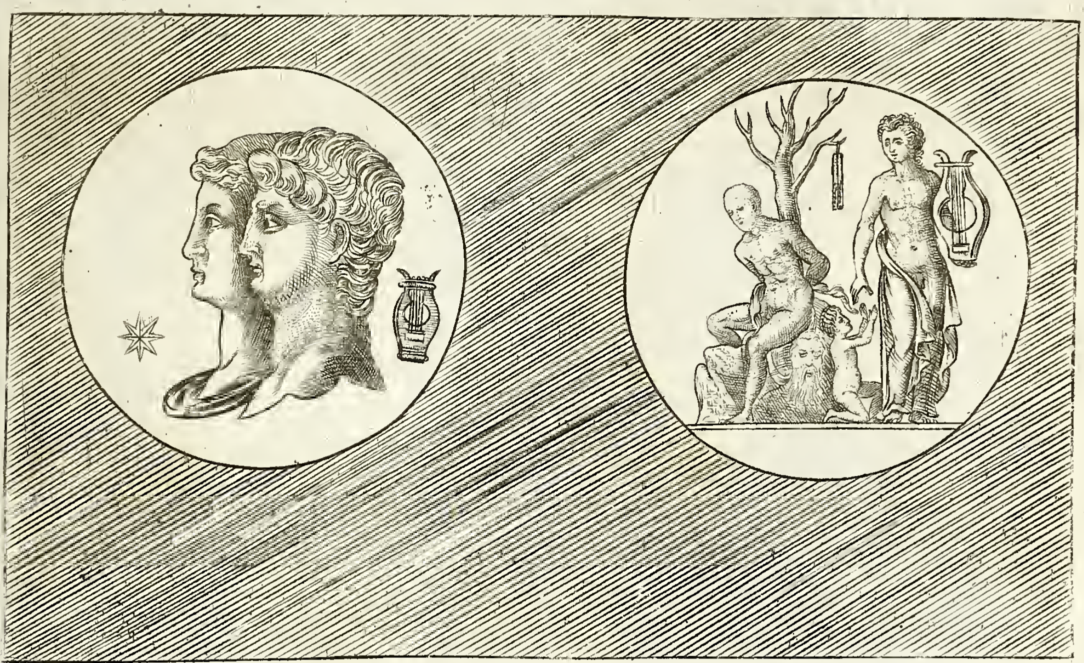


AN ARG. GEM.
ACHATES INC.



AN ARG. GEM.
CYANEA INC.

AN ARG. GEM.
CYANEA INC.





III

AN·AVREVS·CVM·SIGILLO·HINC·INDE
VERSATILI·AB·VNO·LATERE·GEM·SARD·INC
AB·ADVERSO·VERO·NERONIS·ET·AGRIPPIN
EFFIGIEM·AVR·INC·PRAE·SE·FERENTE·



AN·AVR·GEM·SARDA·INC·AB·
VTROQVE·LATERE·ONYCH·INC·HABENS



113

114

AN · AVR · GEM
SARDA · INC ·

AN · AVR · GEM ·
SARDA · INC ·



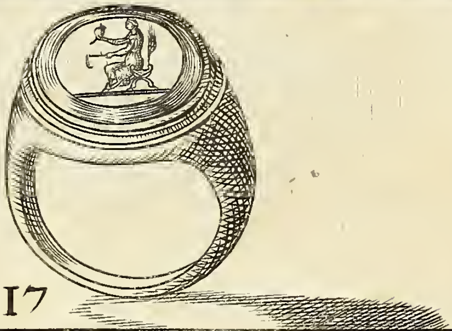
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· AN · AVR · GEM ·
· ONYX · INC ·

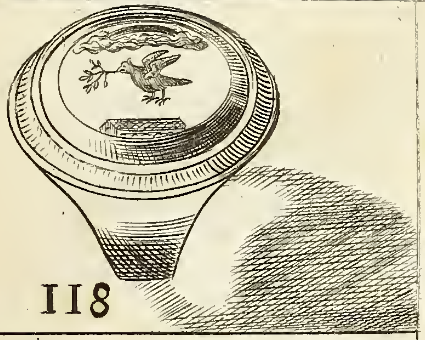
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· AN · AVR · GEM ·
· ONYX · INC ·





117



118

· AN · AVR · GEM · ONYX · INC ·	· AN · AVR · GEM · ONYX · INC ·



·AN·AVR·GEM· ·ONYX·INC·	·AN·AVR·GEM· ·ONYX·INC·

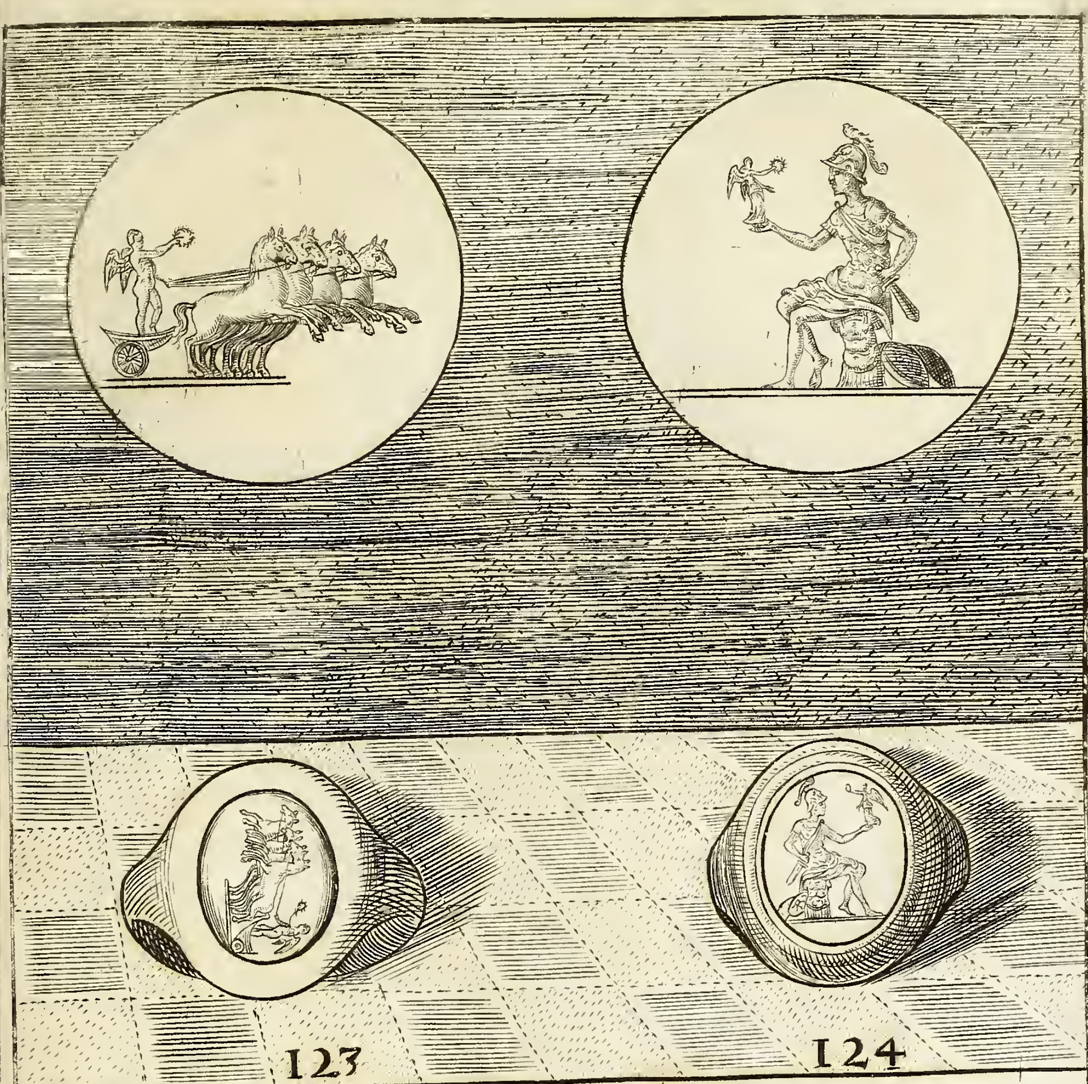


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122

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· SARDA · INC ·

· AN · AVR · GEM ·
· SARD · INC ·

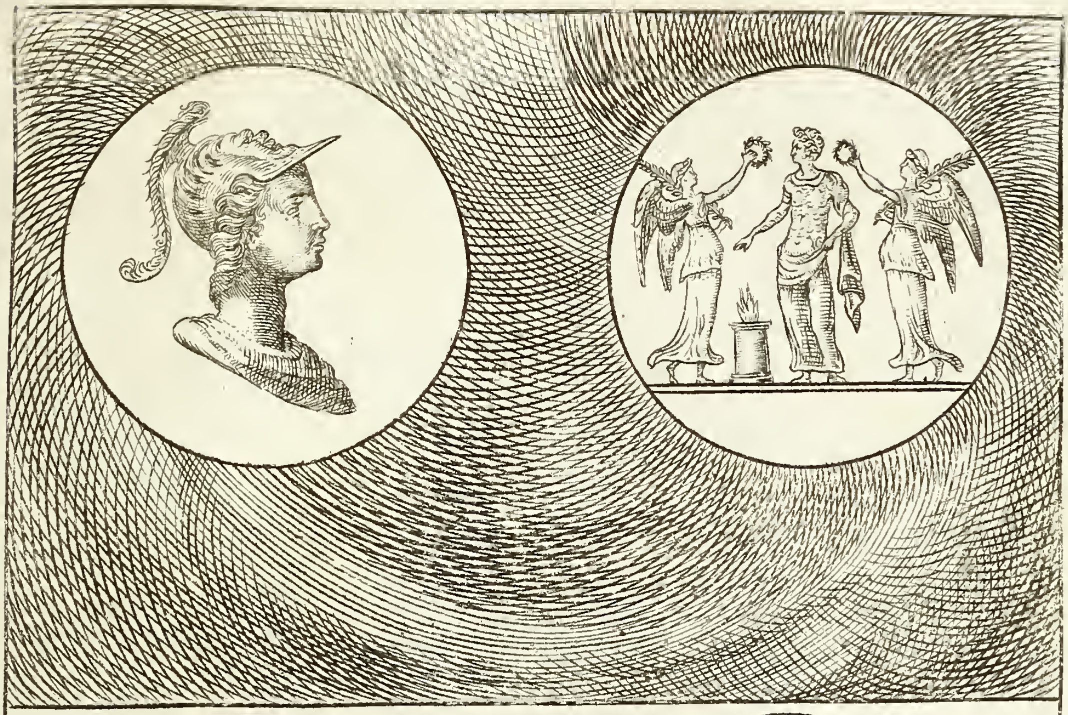


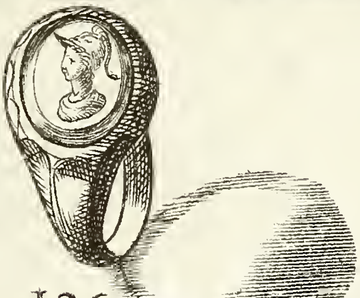
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· SARD · INC ·

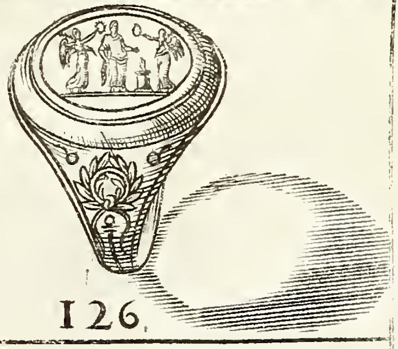
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· AN · AVR · GEM ·
· SARD · INC ·





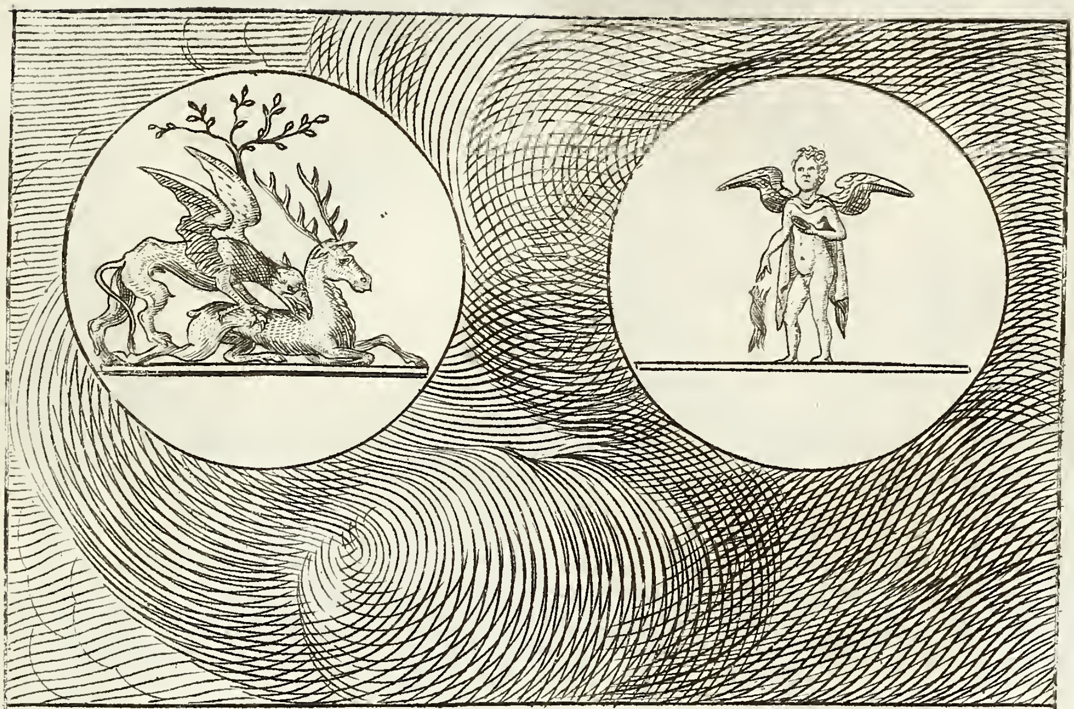
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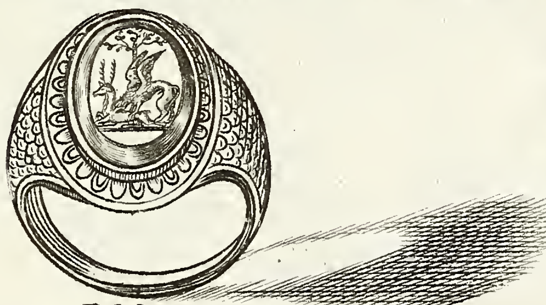


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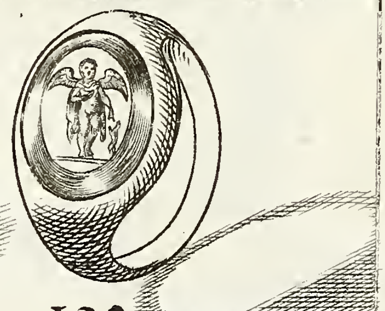
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· ONYX · INC ·

· AN · AVR · GEM ·
· ONYX · INC ·





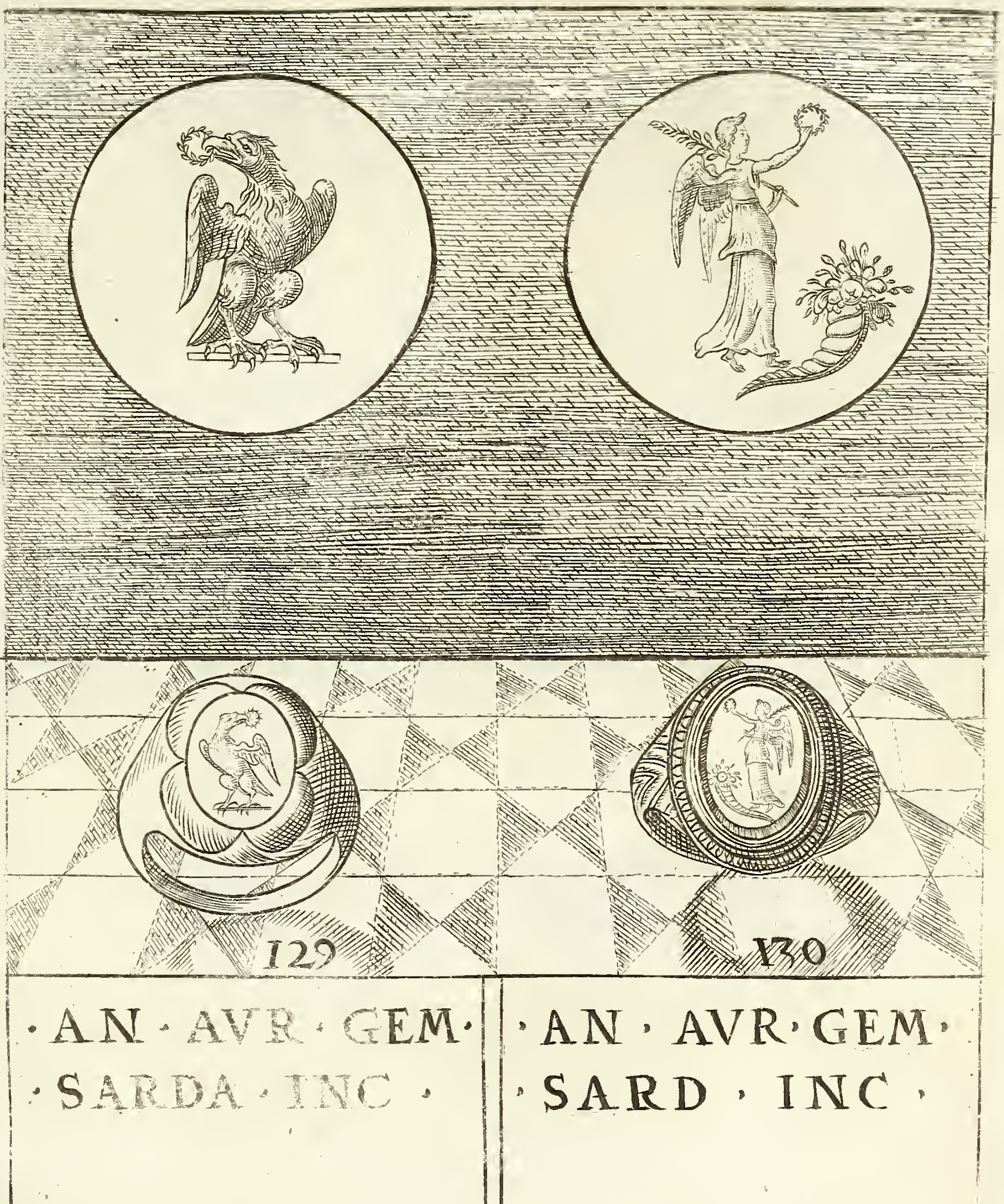
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128

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·ONYX· INC·

·AN·AVR·GEM·
·ONYX·INC·

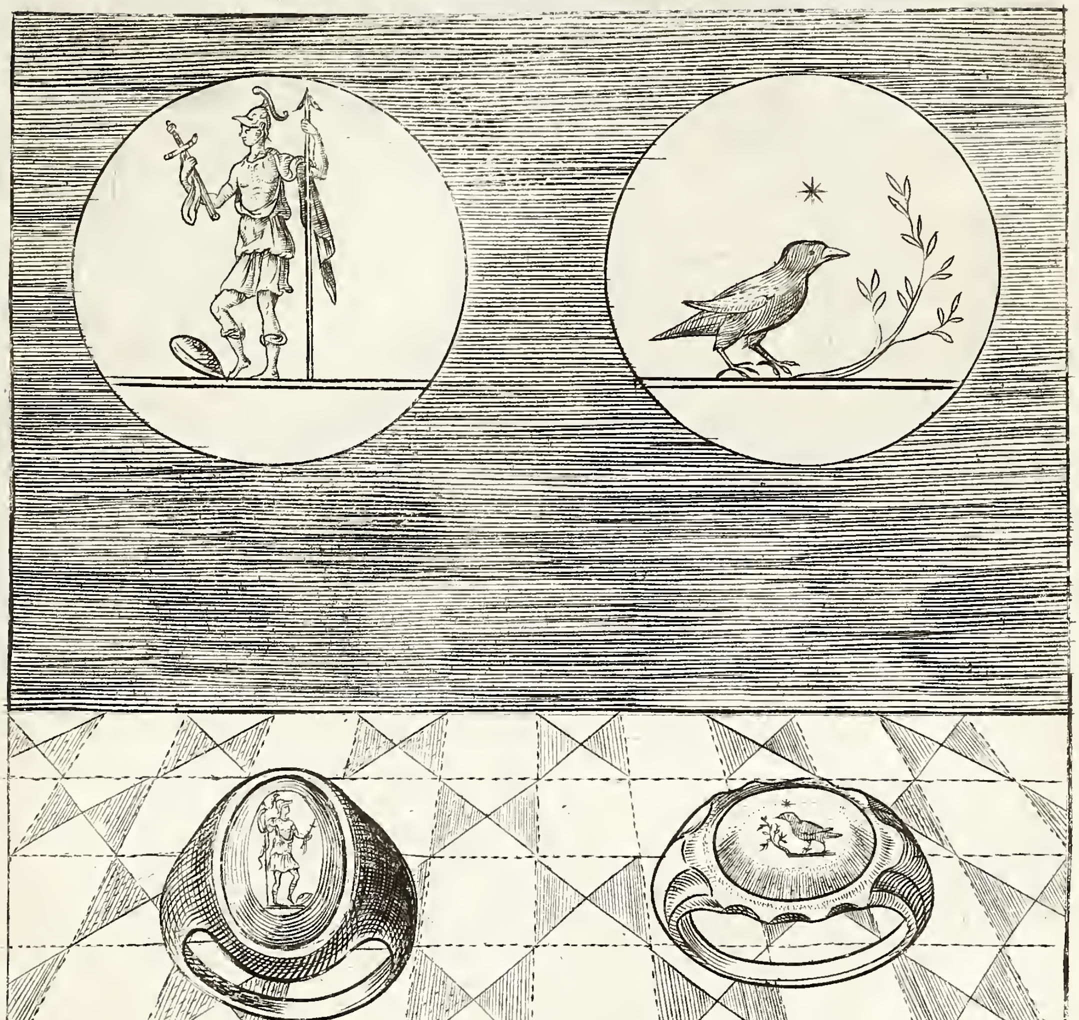


·AN·AVR·GEM·
·SARDA·INC·

·AN·AVR·GEM·
·SARD·INC·



131	132
AN AVR QVEM PERCVRRVNT 2. LINEÆ ARG. GEM ONYX. INC.	AN. AVR. GEM. ONYX INC.



133 134

AN . AVR . GEM . ONYX . INC .	AN AVR GEM ONYX . INC



135

AN. AVR. GEM.
CYANEA. INC

136

AN. AVR. GEM.
SARDA. INC.





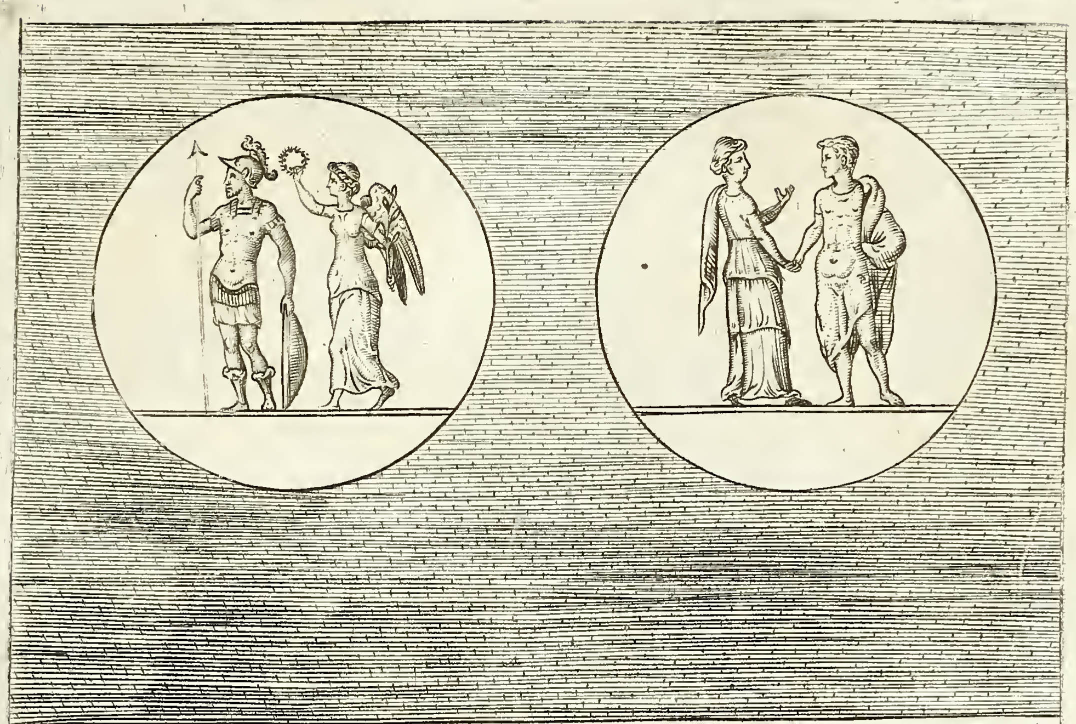


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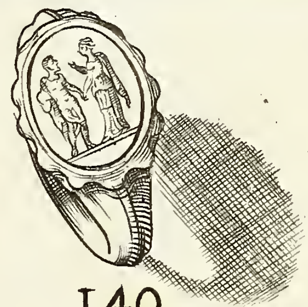
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AN. AVR. GEM. SARDA. INC.	AN. AVR. GEM. SARDA. INC.





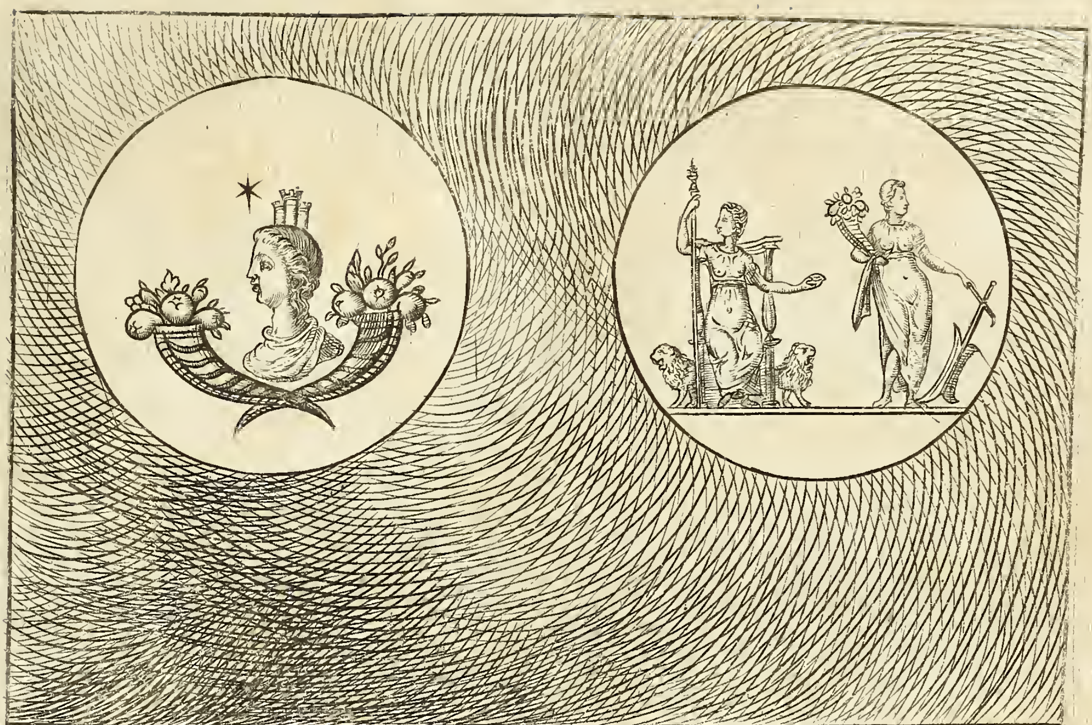
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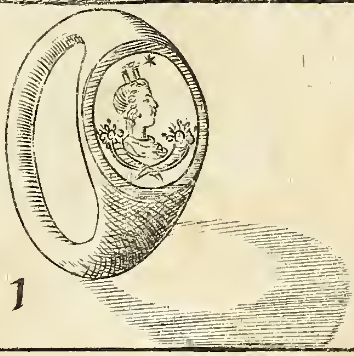


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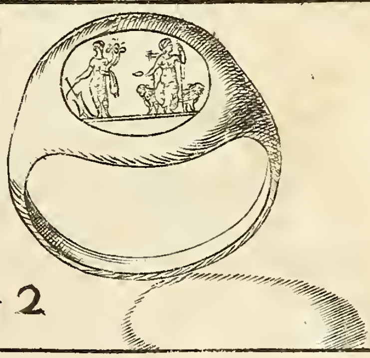
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SARDA. INC.

AN. AVR. GEM
SARD. INC.





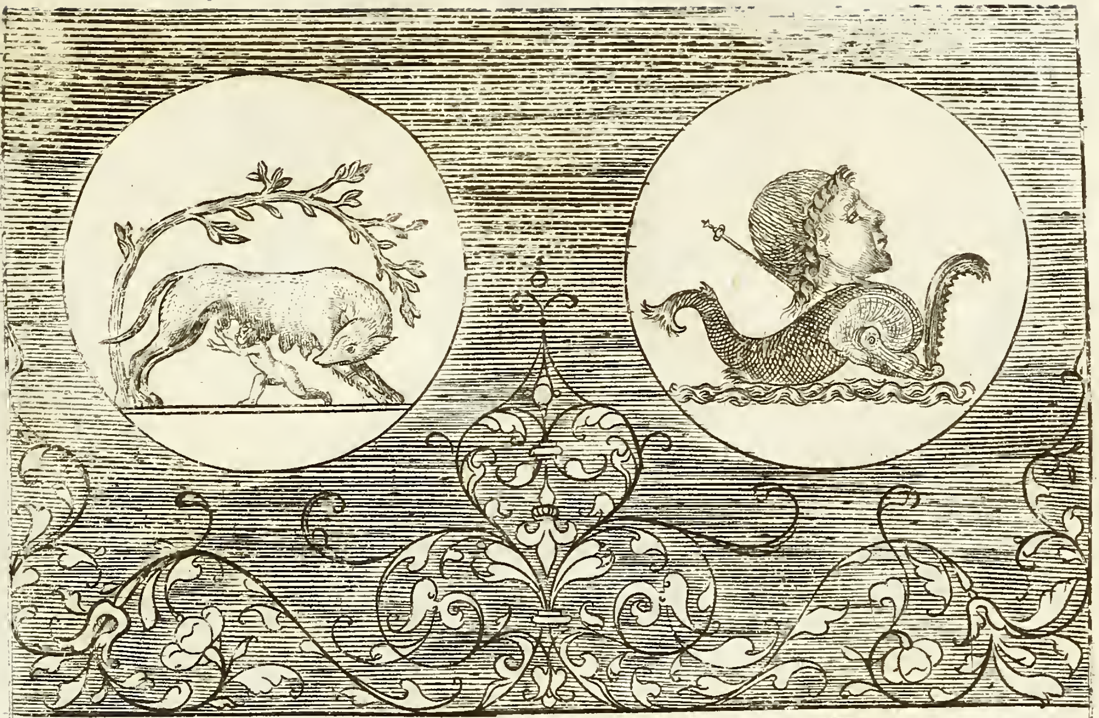
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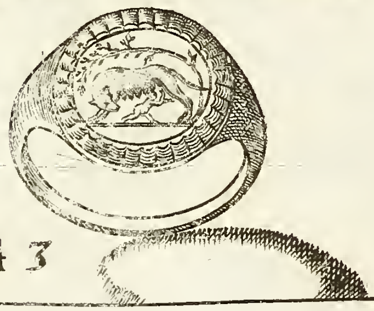


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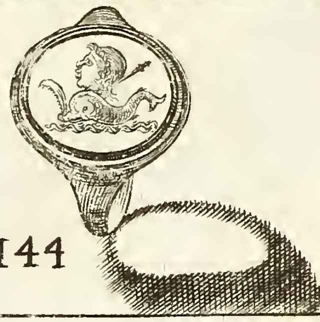
·AN·AVR·GEM
SARDA INC·

·AN·AVR·GEM
SARDA INC·





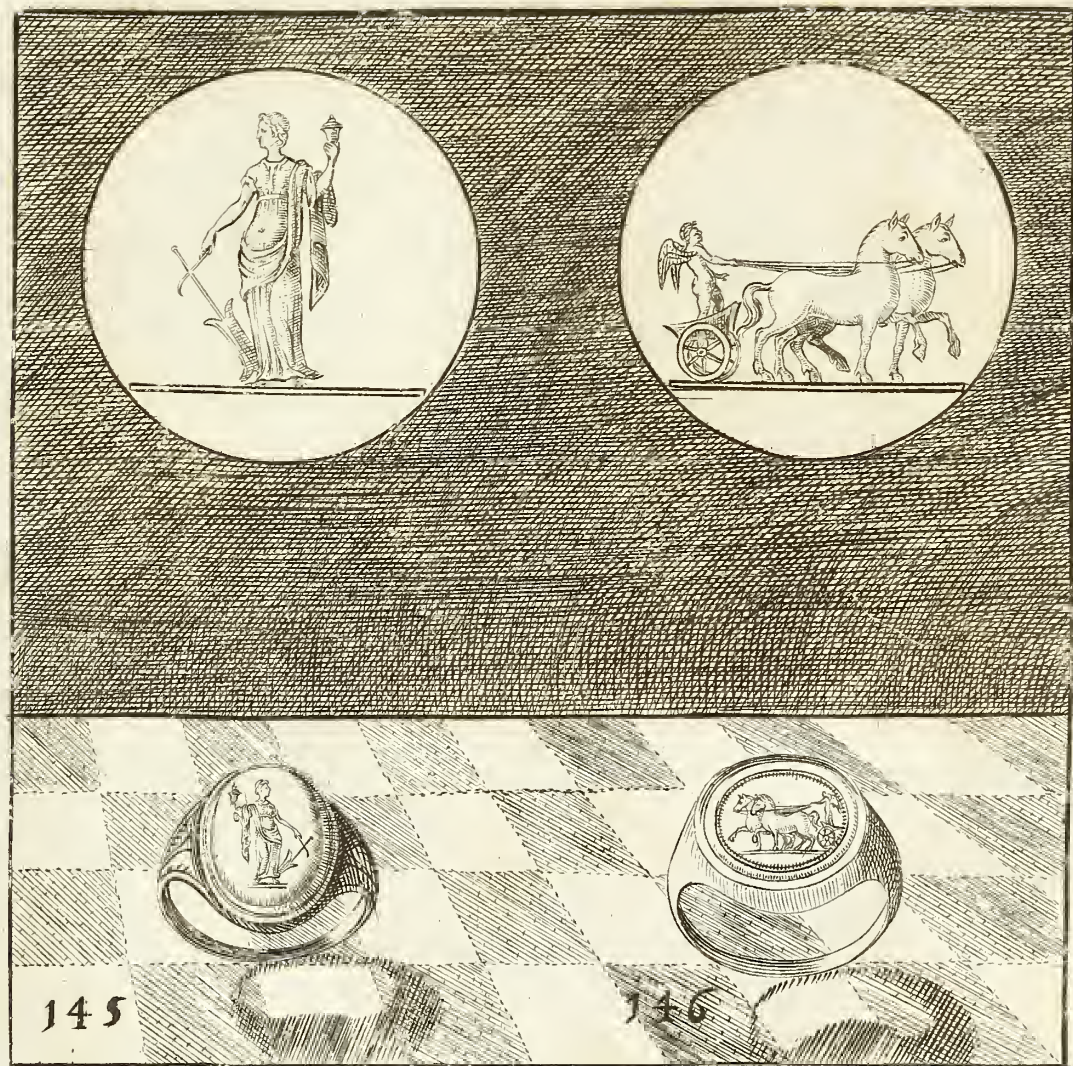
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ONYX INC·

·AN·AVR·GEM
ONYX INC·



·AN·AVR·GEM
ACHAT·INC

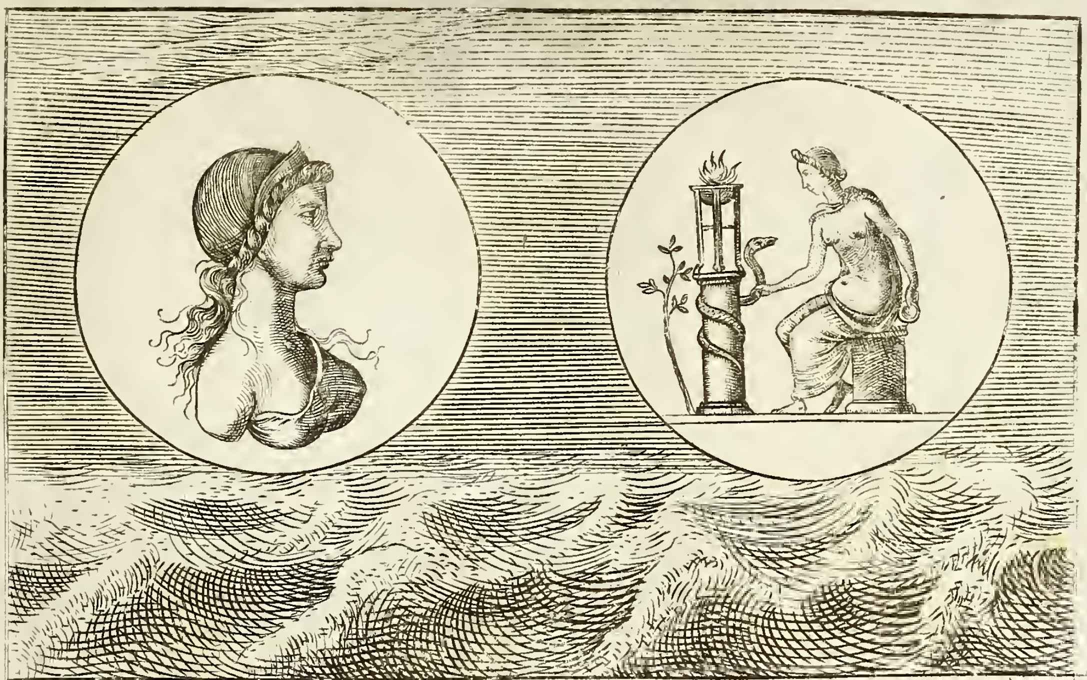
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·SARDA·INC

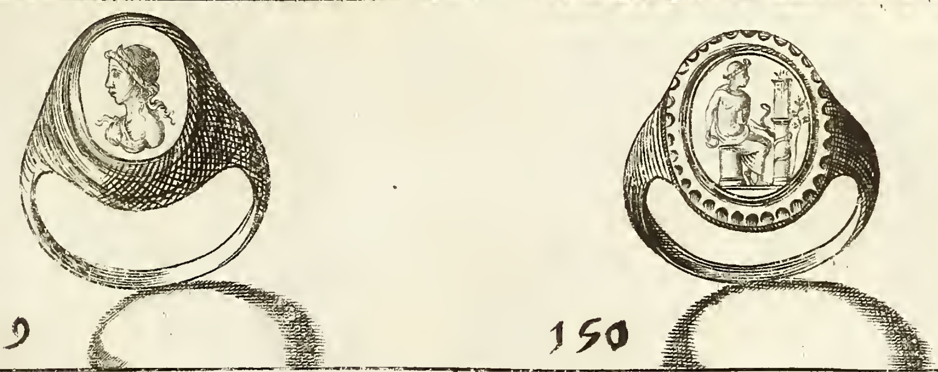


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·AN·AVR GEM
·SARDA·INC·

·AN·AVR·GEM
·SARDA·INC·



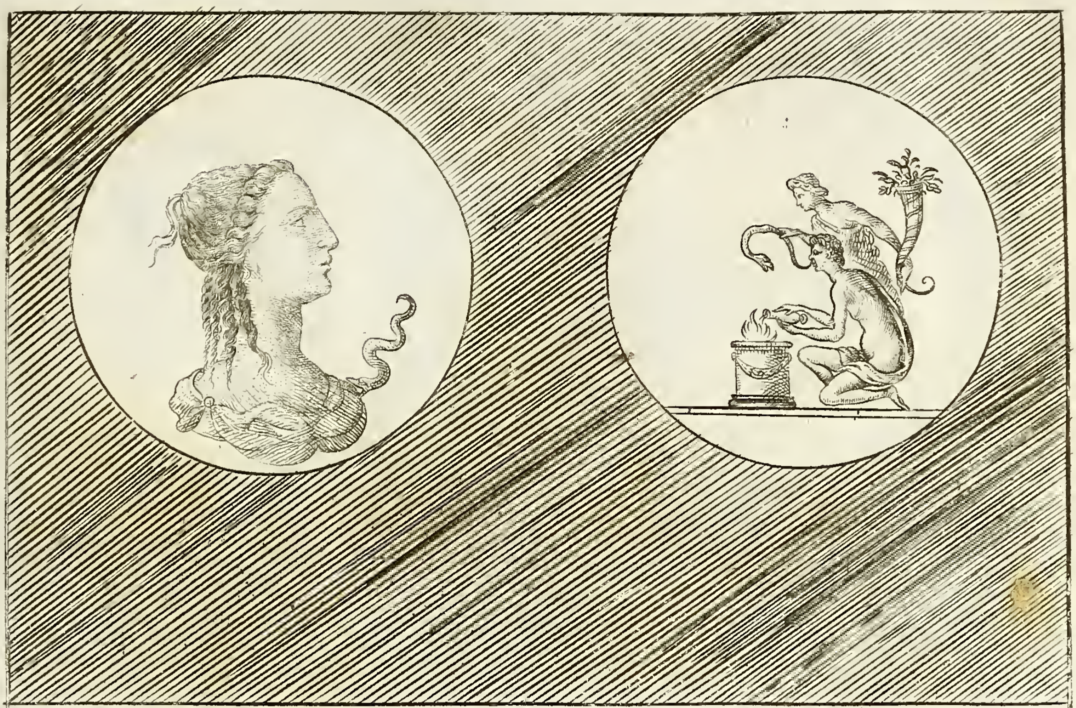


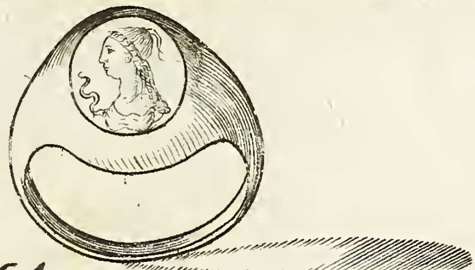
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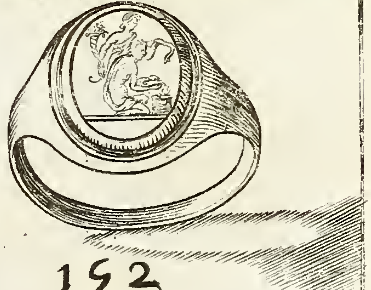
·AN·AVR· GEM
·SARDA· INC

·AN·AVR· GEM
·SARDA· INC





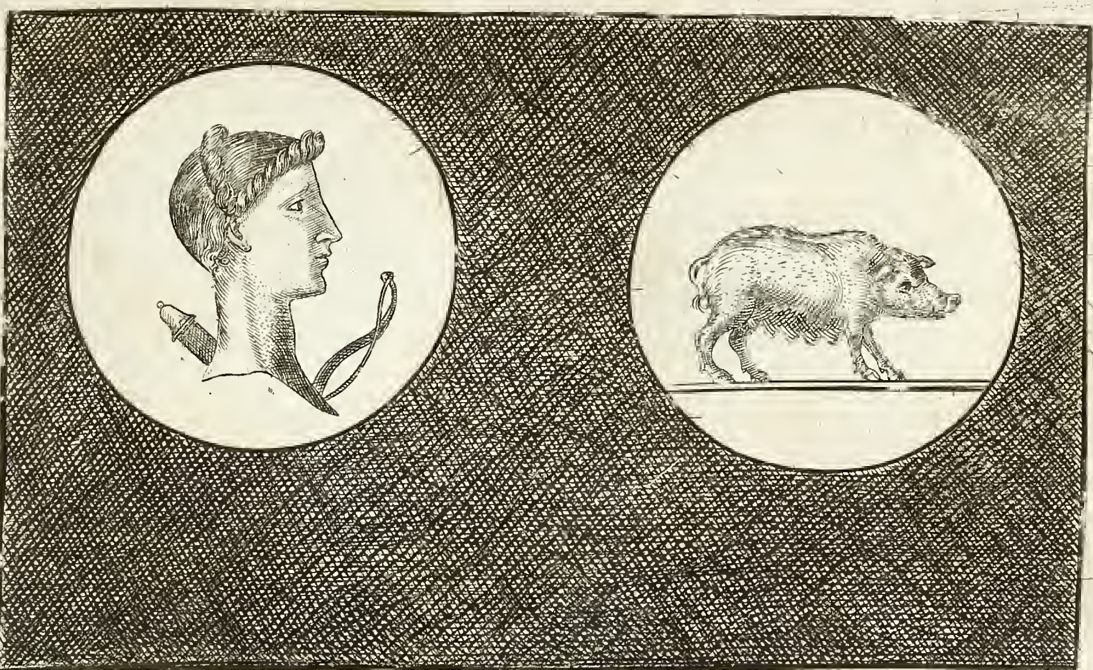
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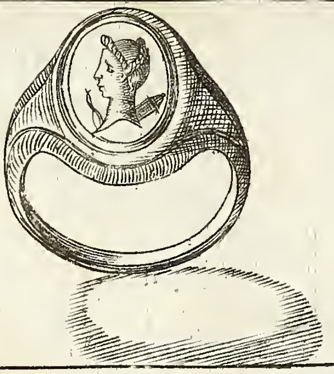


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AN AVR GEM
SARDA INC

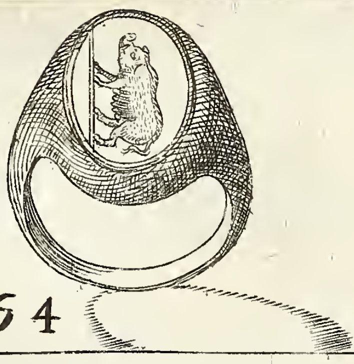
AN AVR GEM
SARD INC





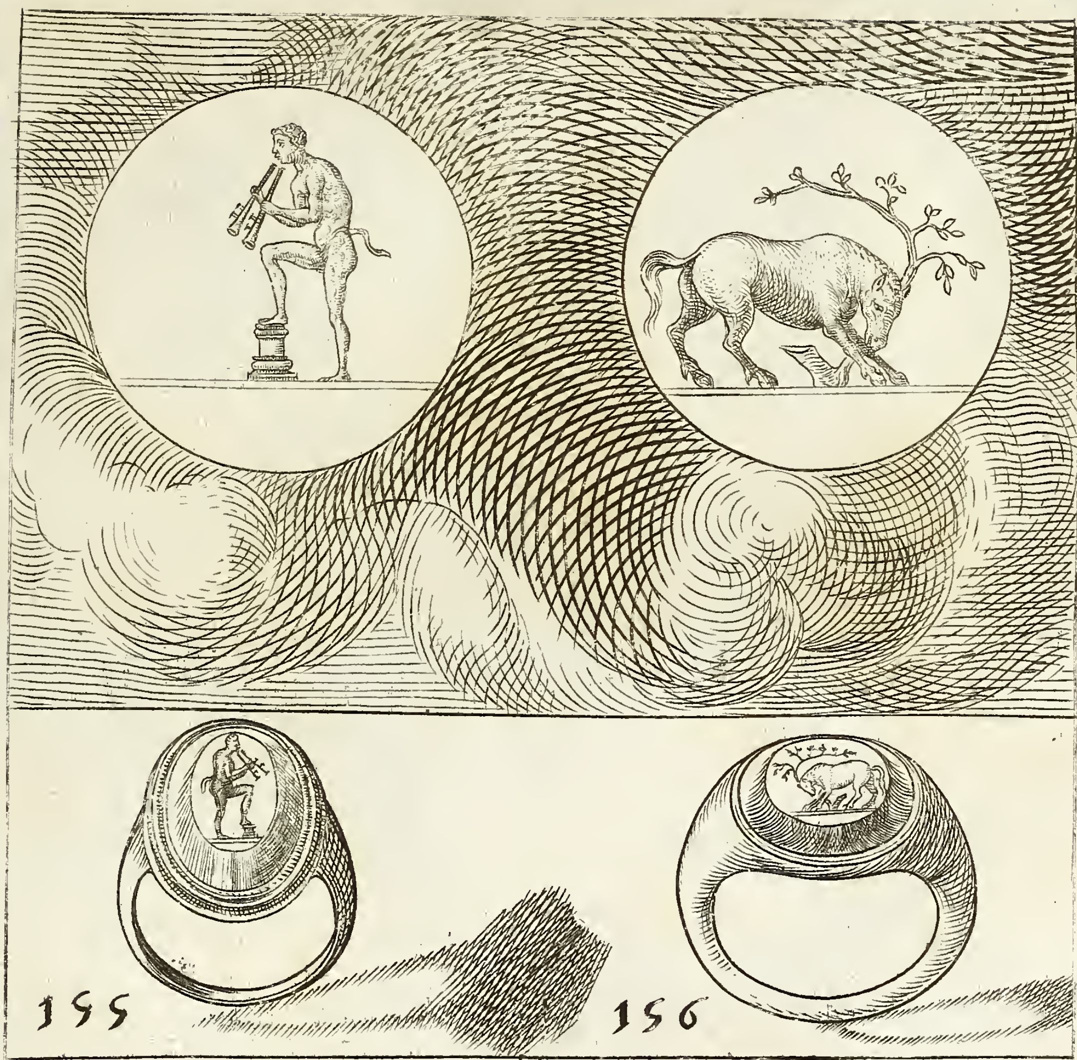
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AN·AVR· GEM
·SARDA· INC



154

·AN·AVR·GEM
·SARDA·INC·

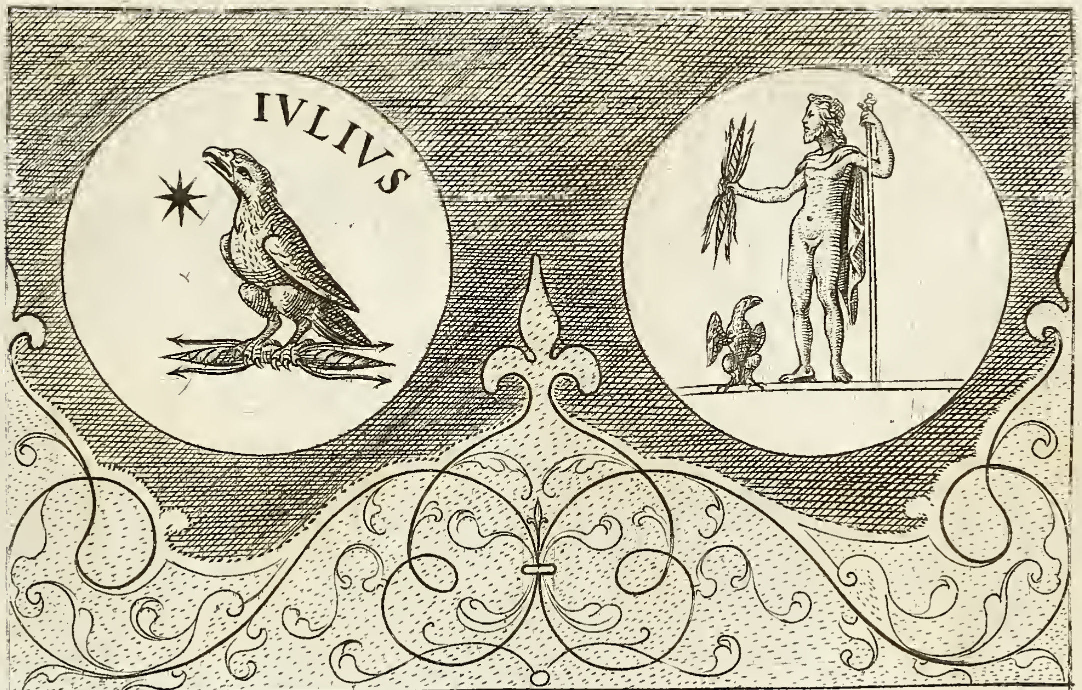


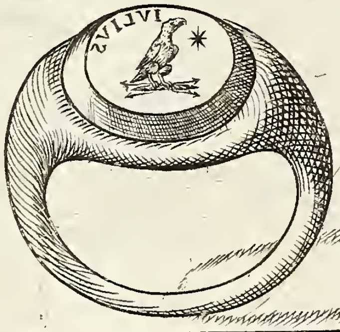
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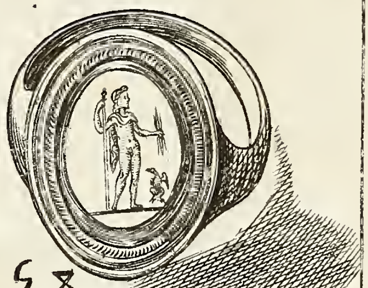
AN·AVR· GEM · ONYX · NIC

AN·AVR· GEM · ONYX · INC





157



158

·AN·AVR·GEM ·ONYX · INC	·AN·AVR· GEM ·ONYX · INC·

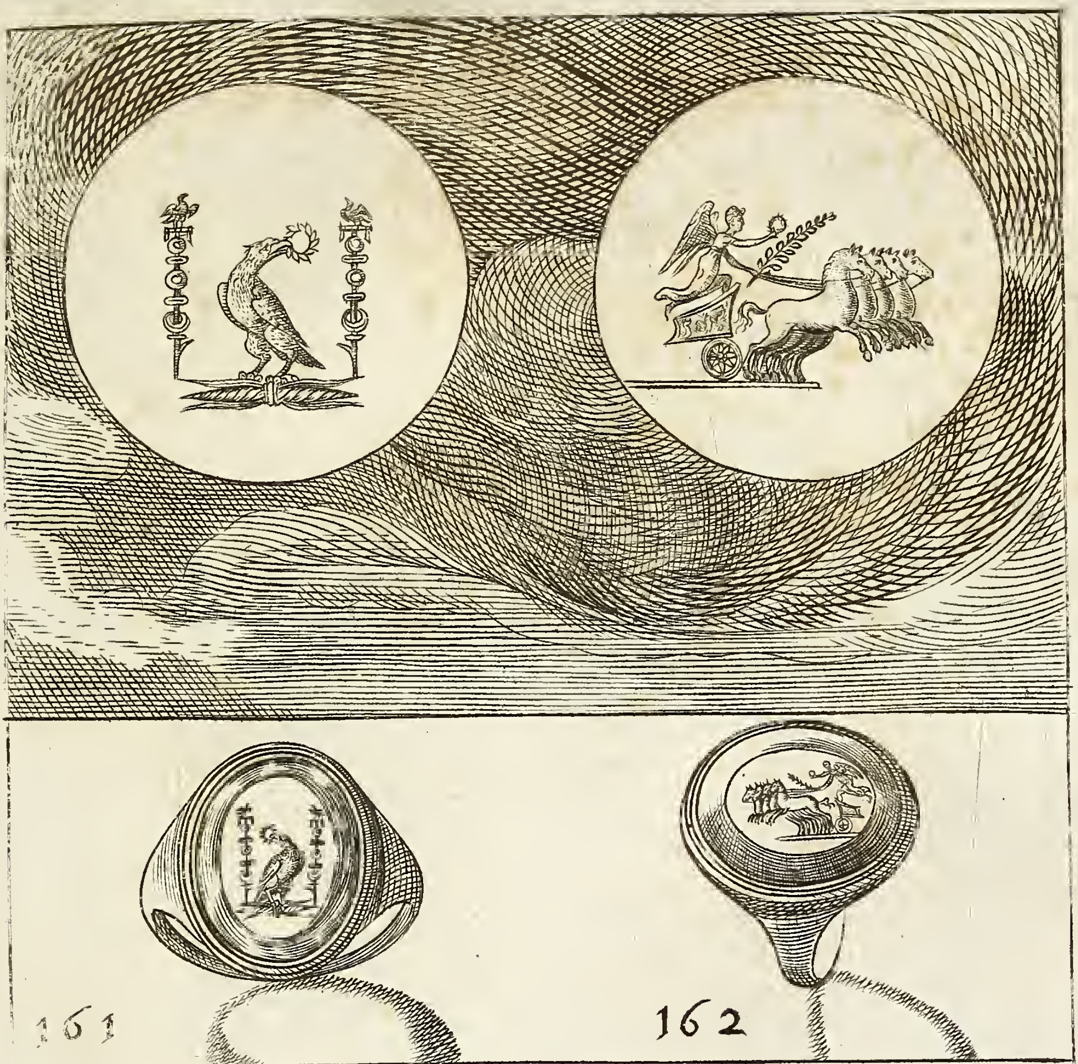


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AN·AVR·GEM ·ONYX · INC

AN AVR GEM ·ONYX·INC·

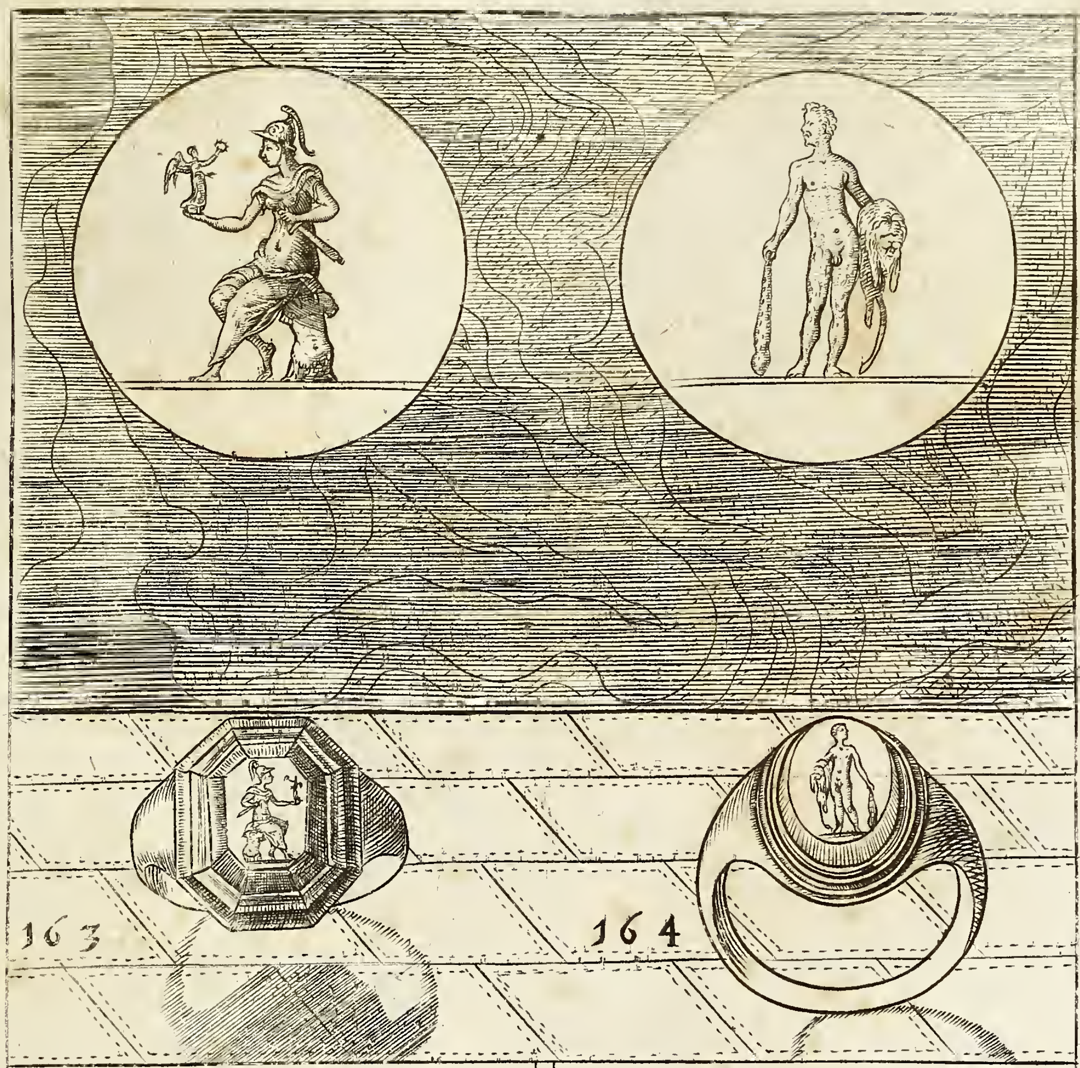


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AN·AVR·GEM
ONYX·INC

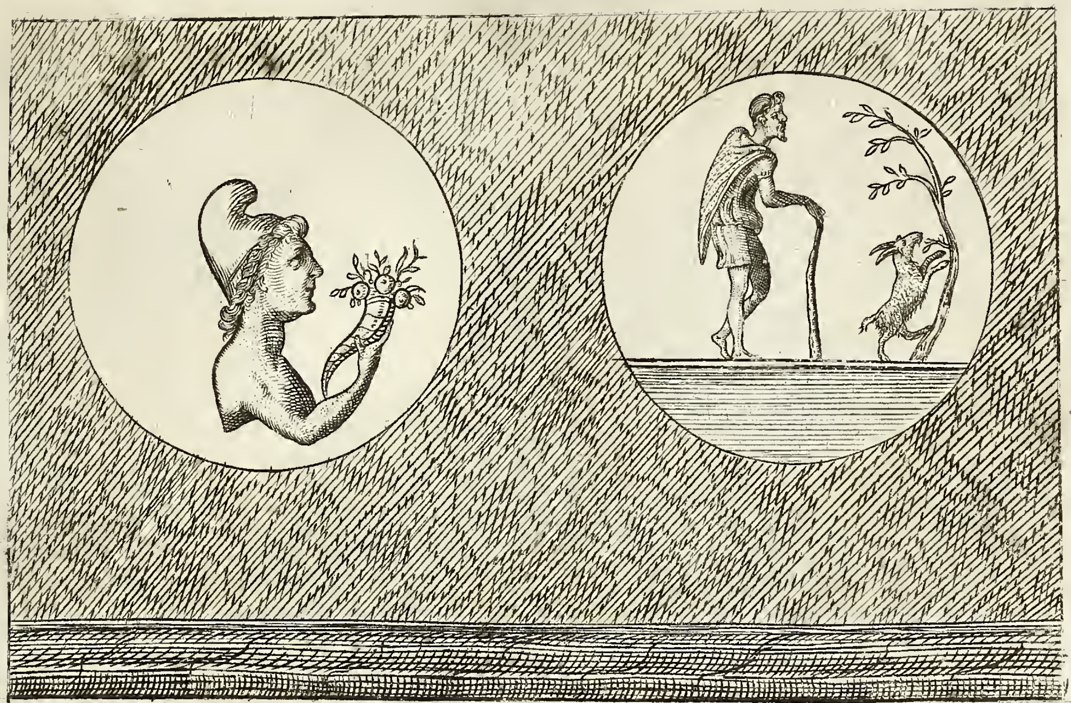
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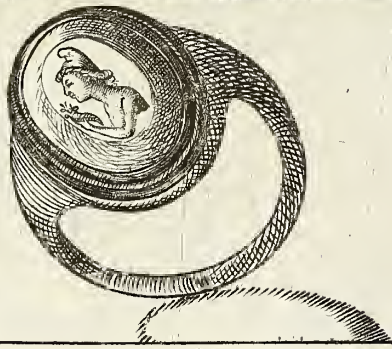
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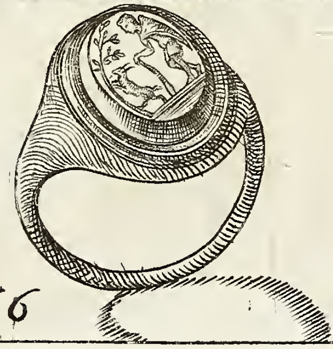
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·ONYX·INC





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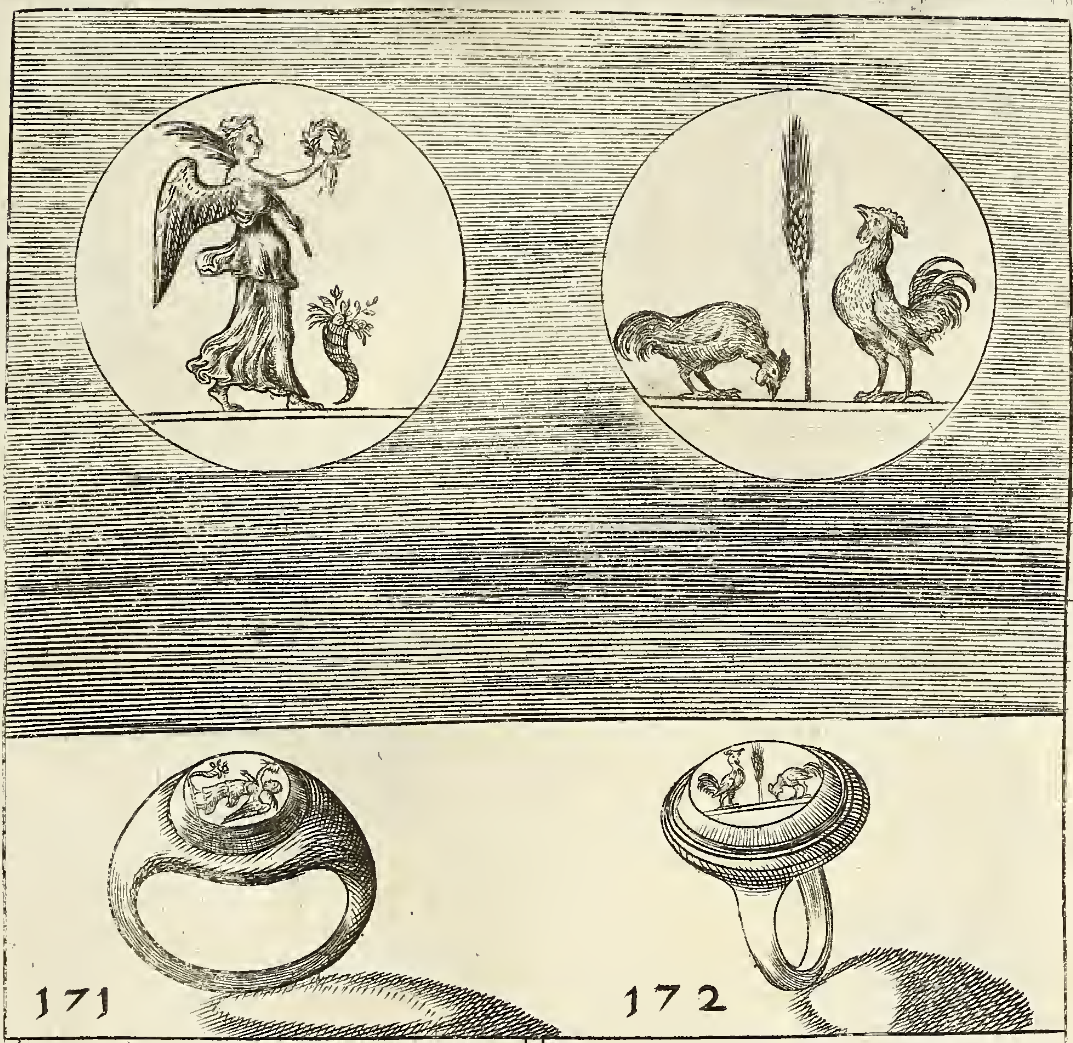


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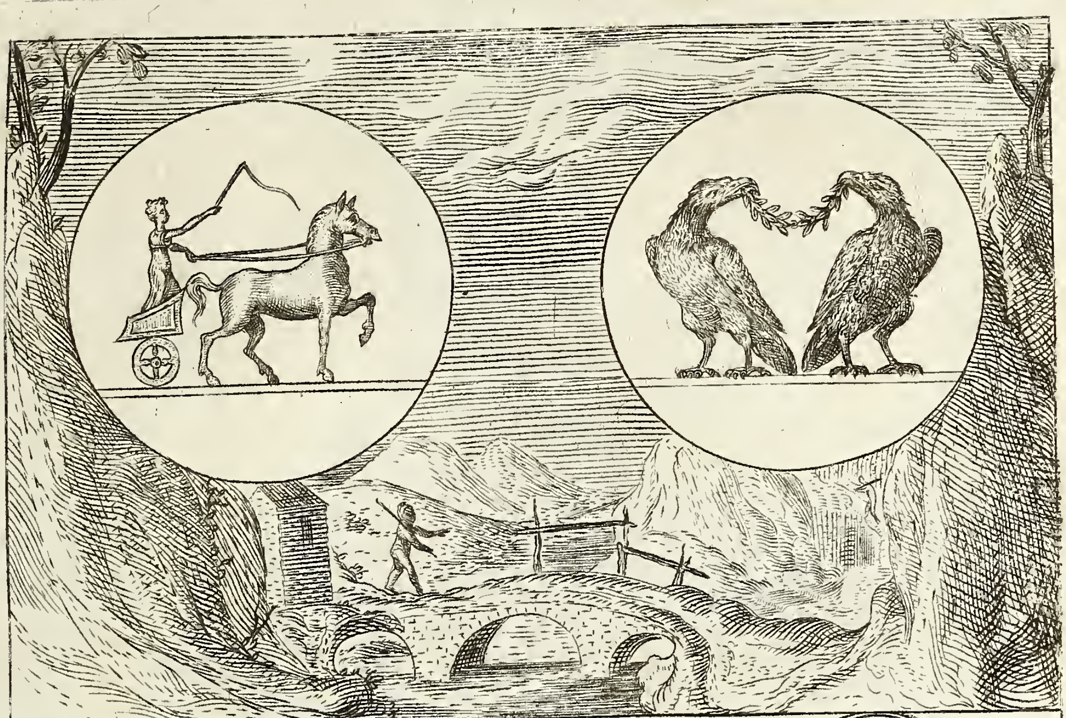
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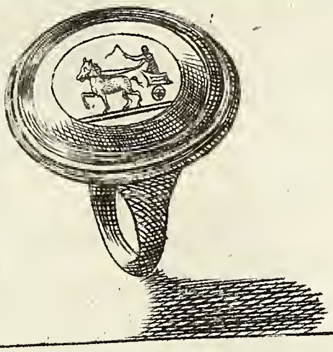
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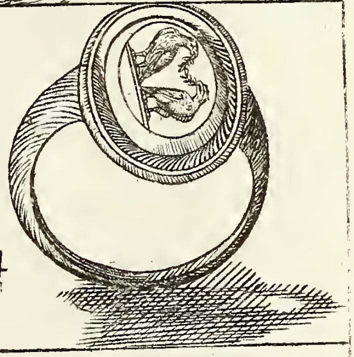
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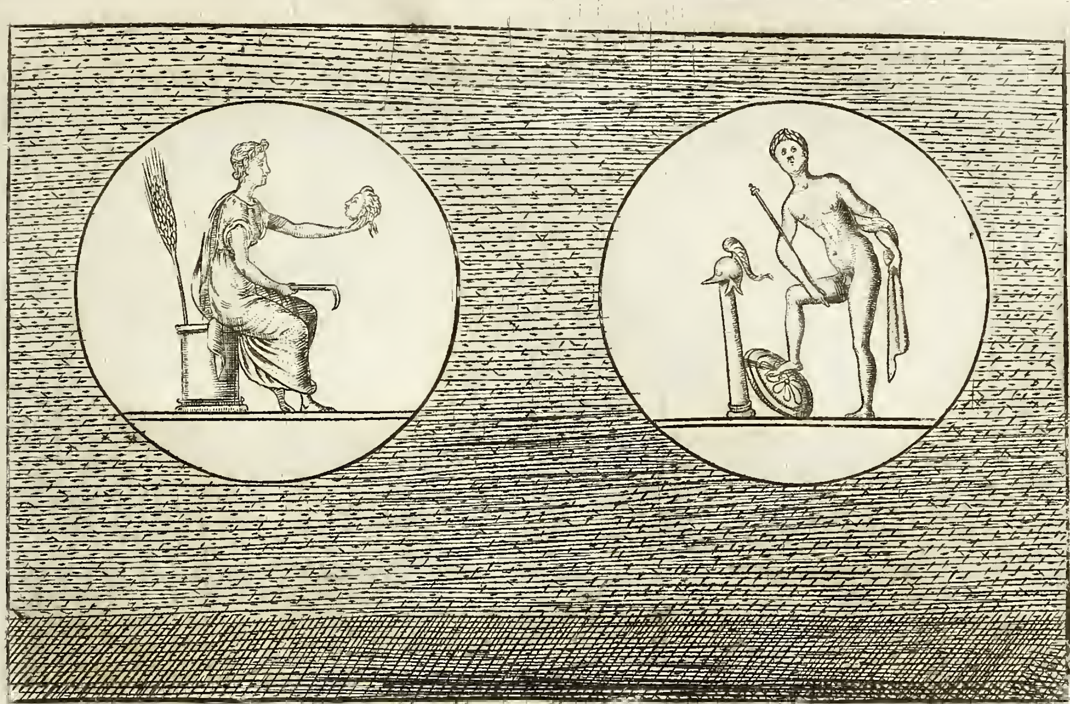
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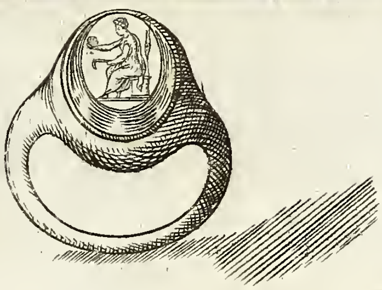


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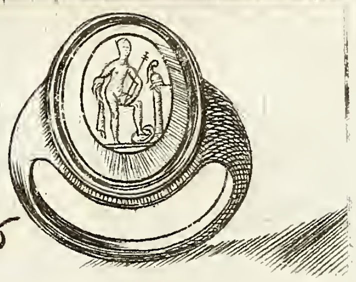
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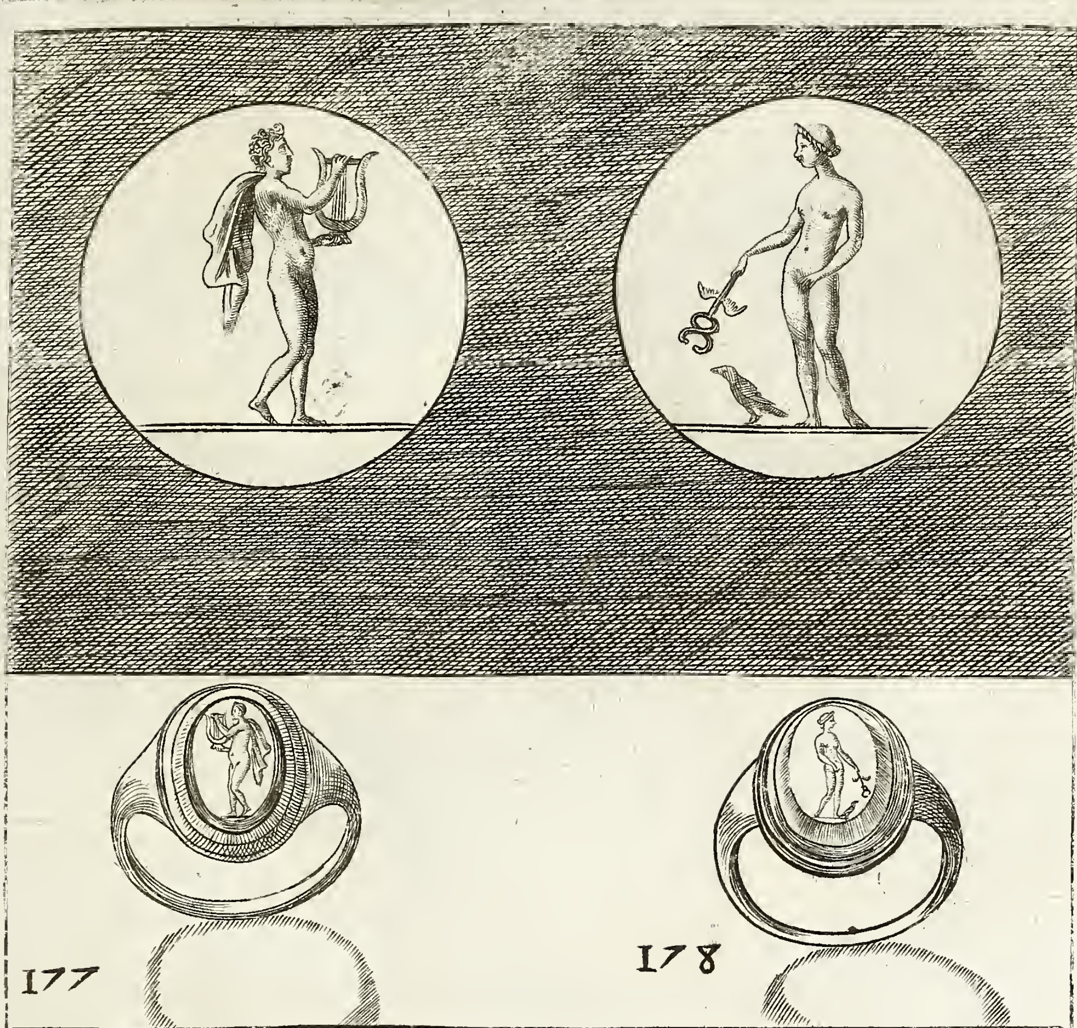
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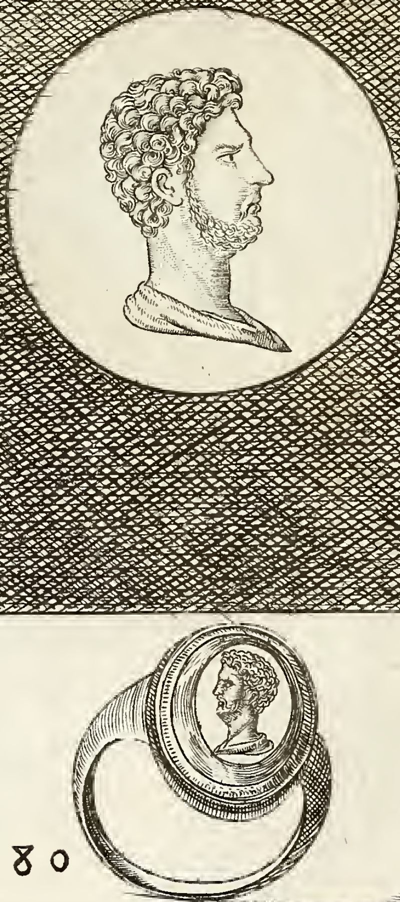
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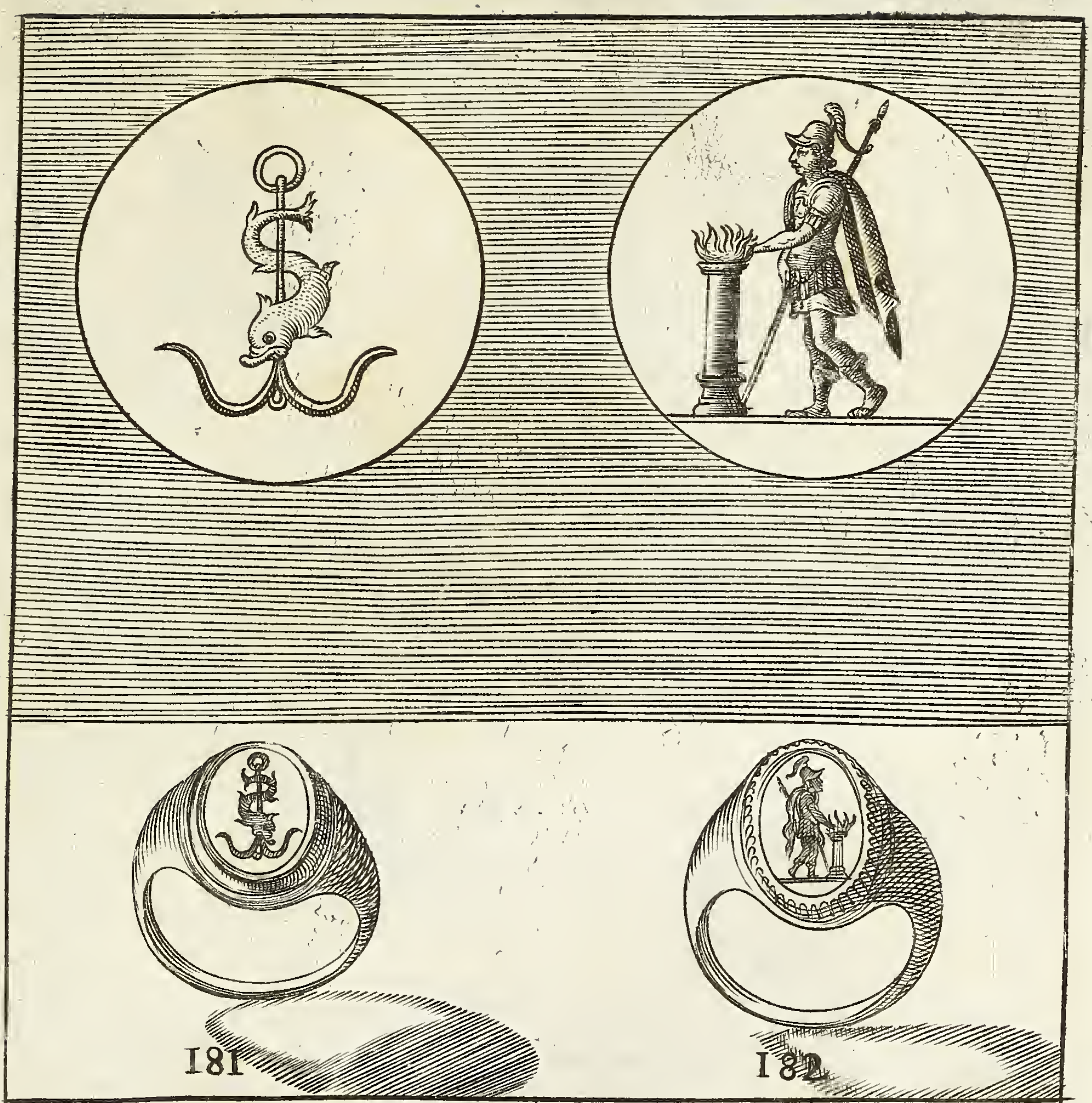
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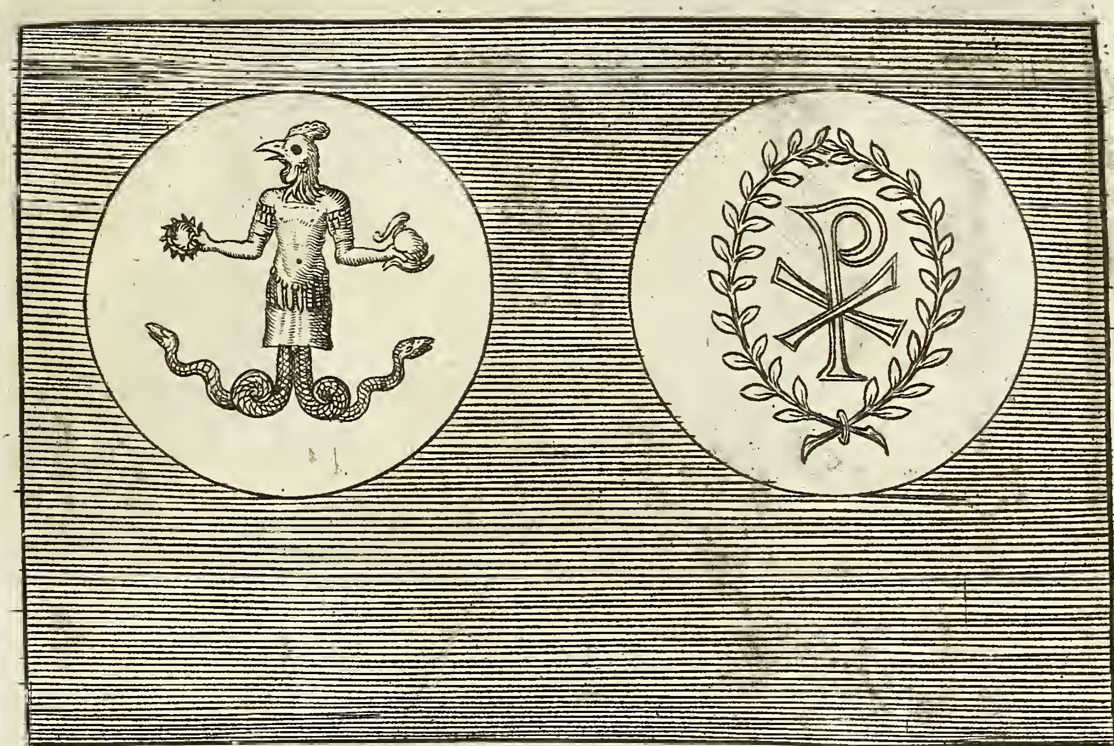


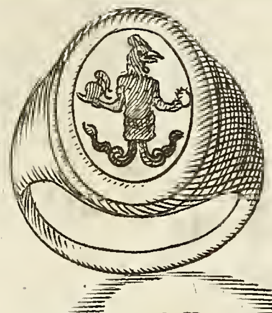
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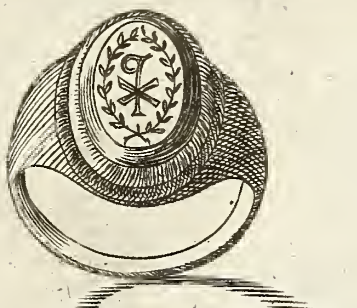
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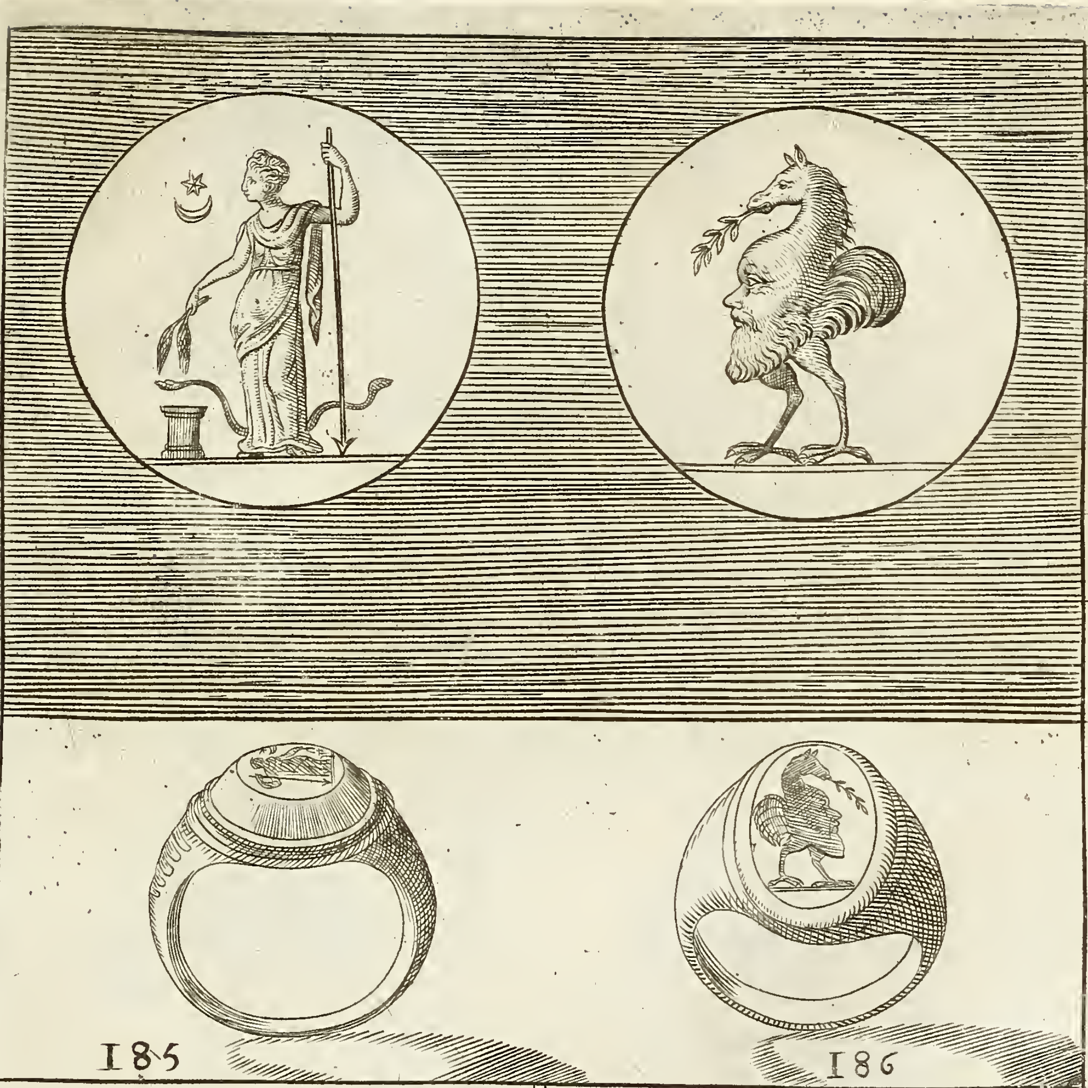
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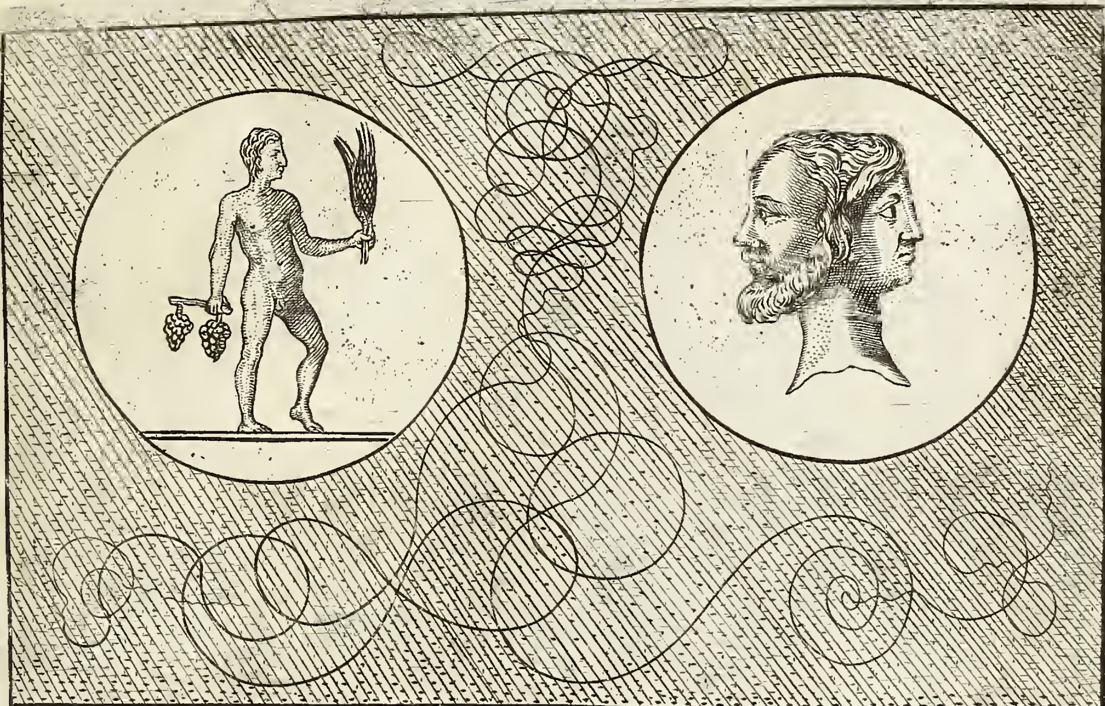


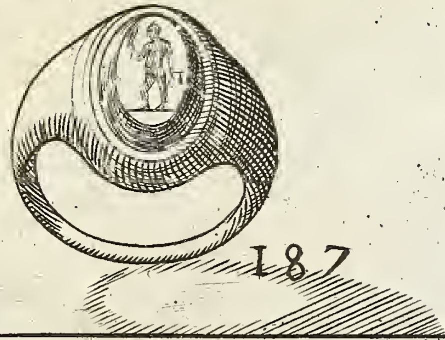
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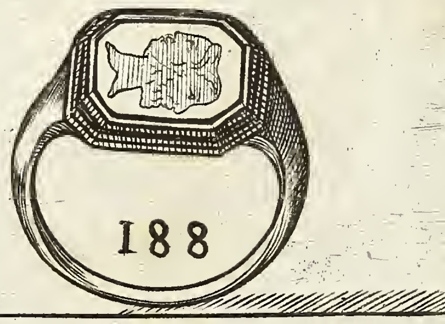
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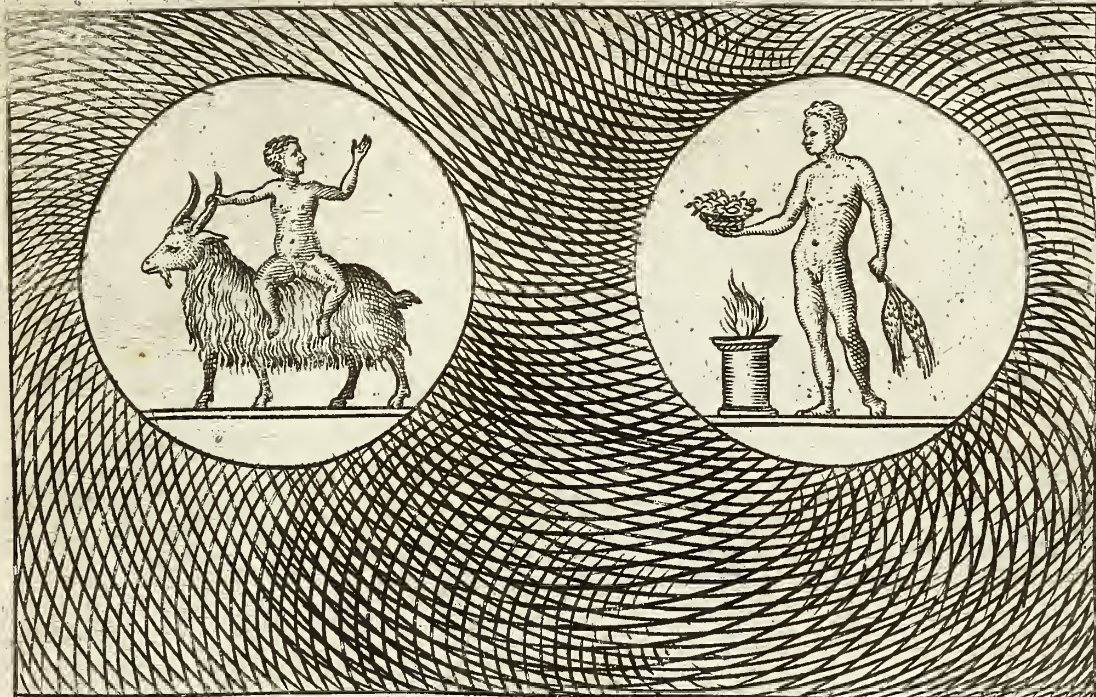
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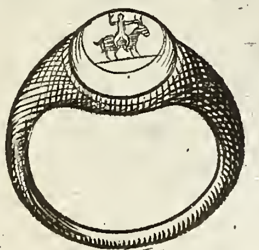
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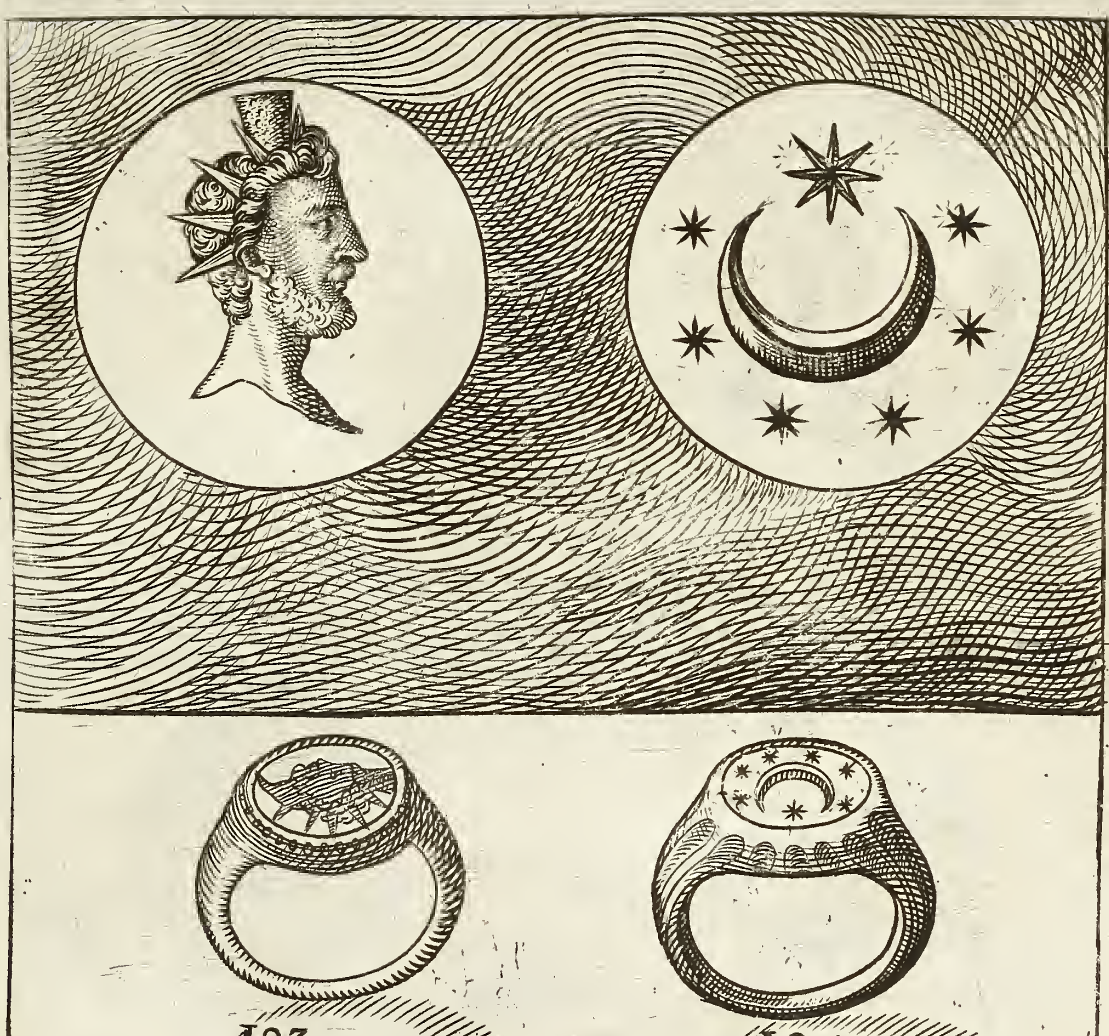


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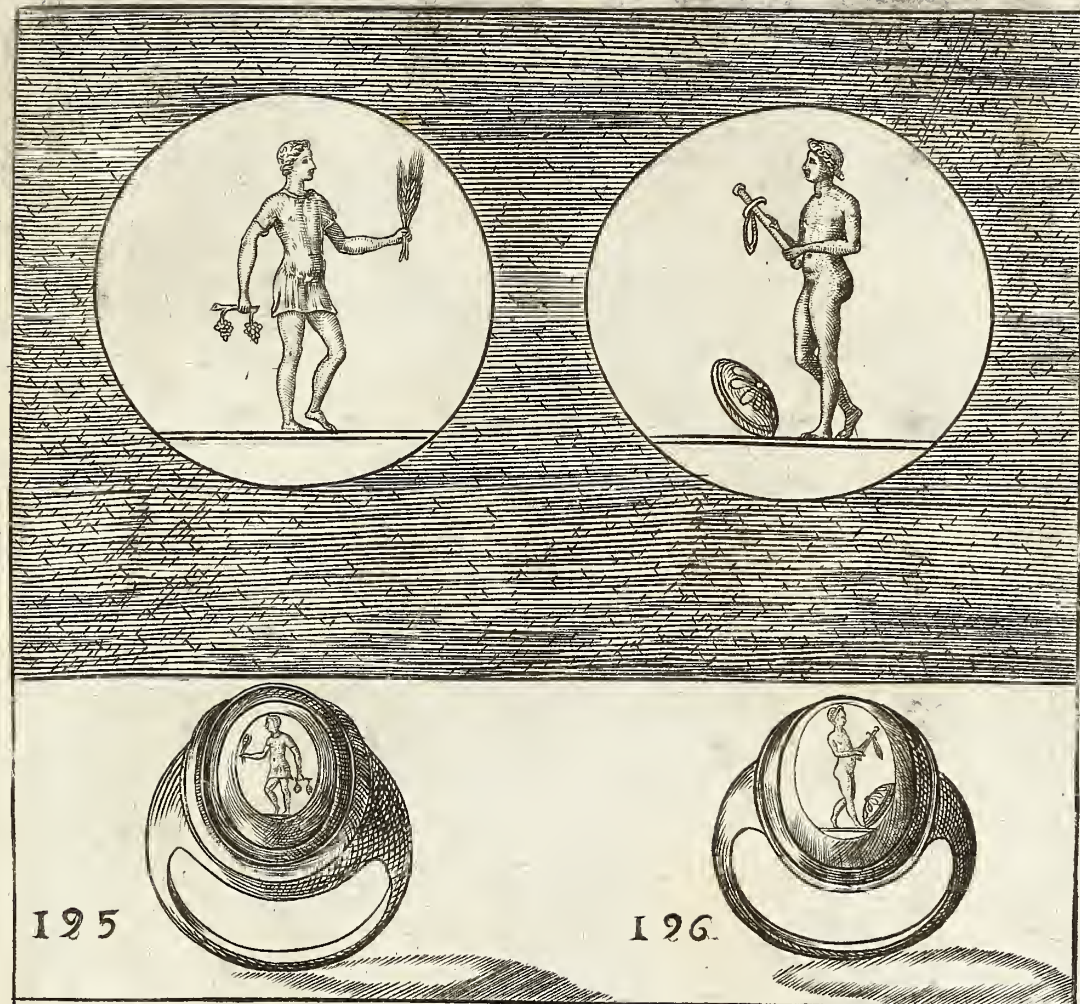


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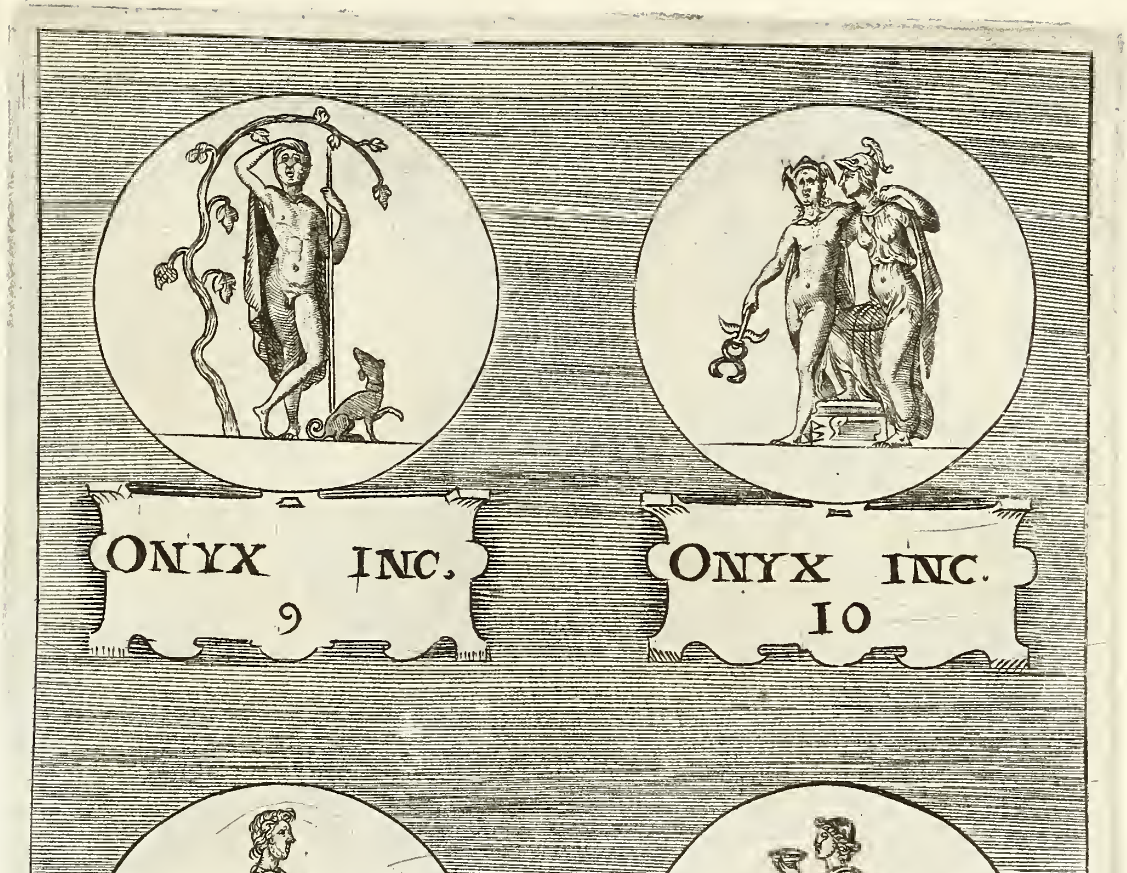
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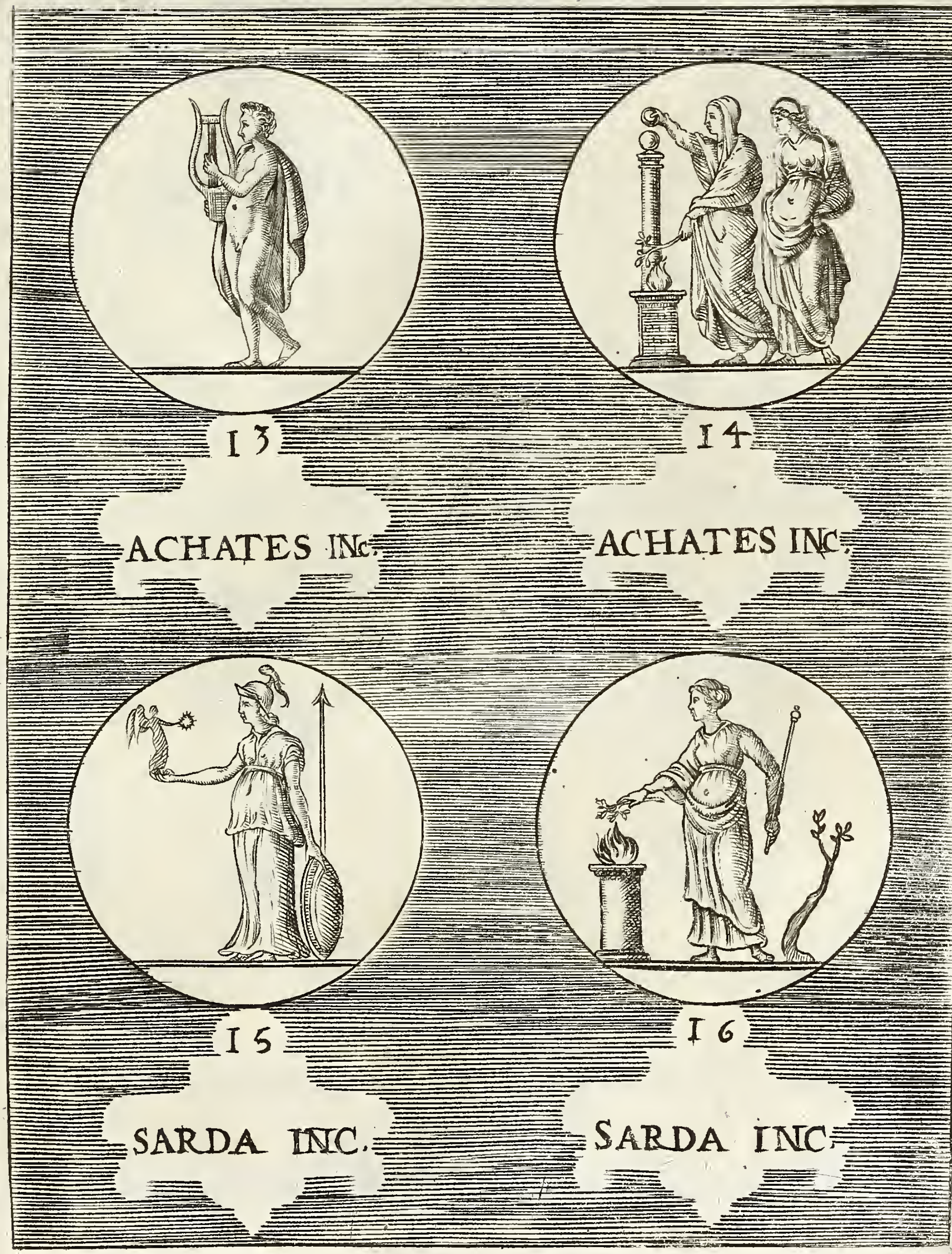
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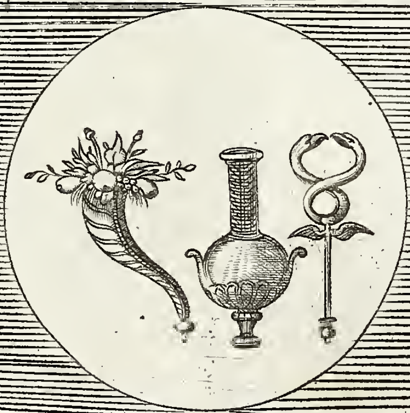
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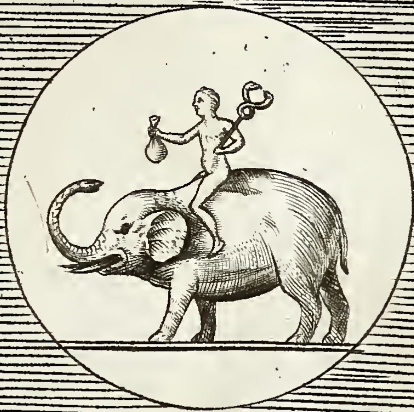
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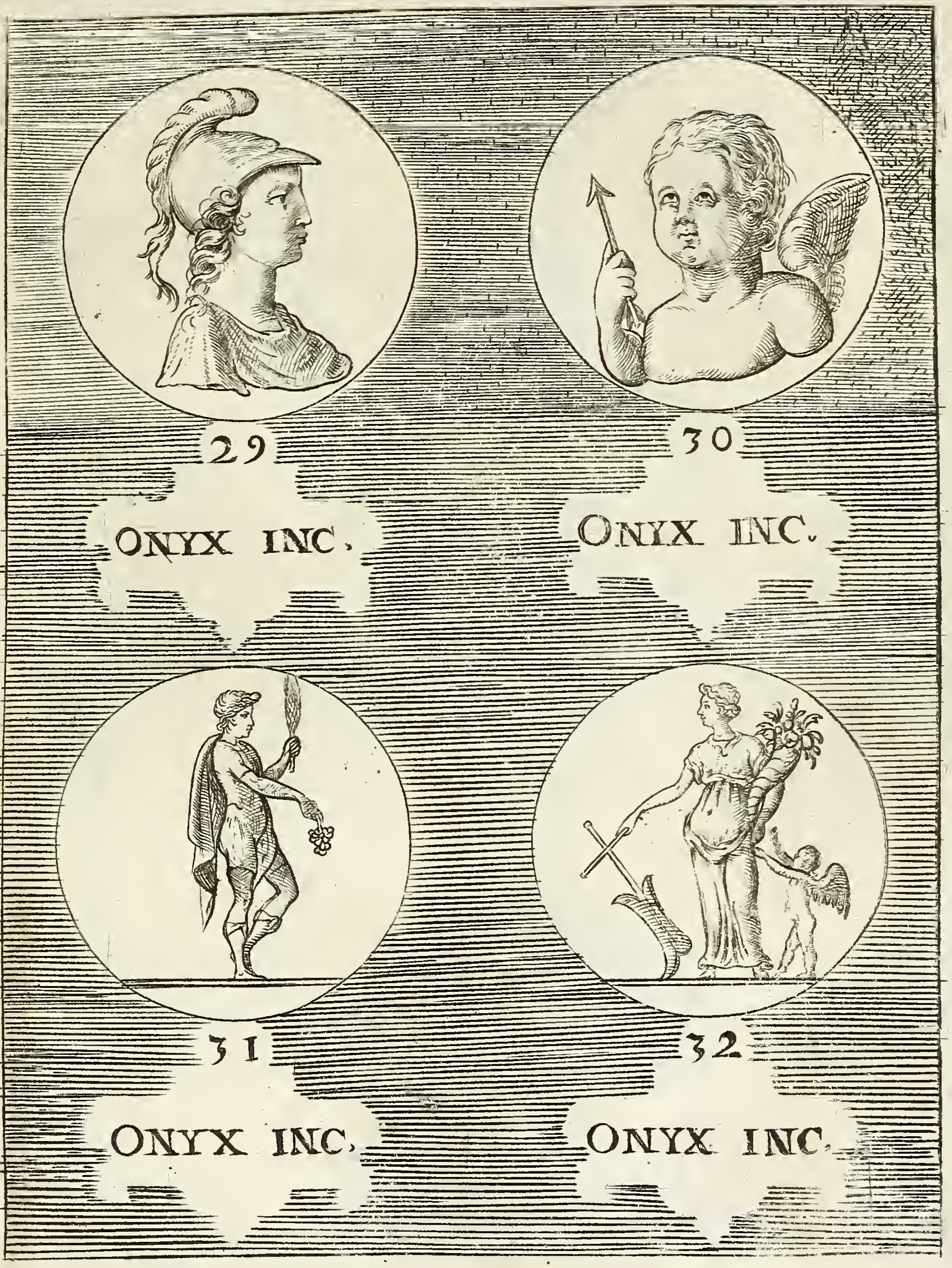
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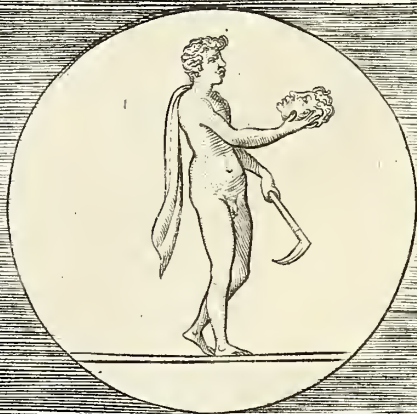
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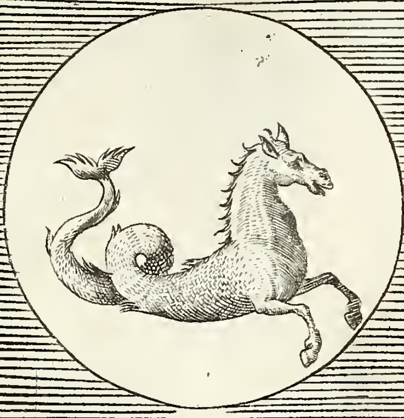
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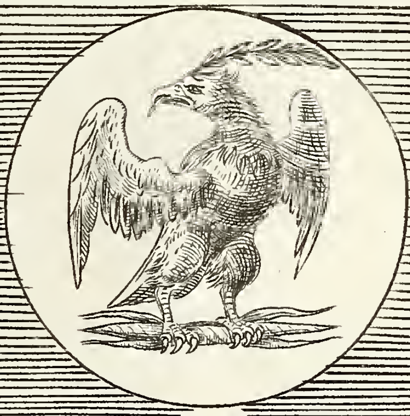
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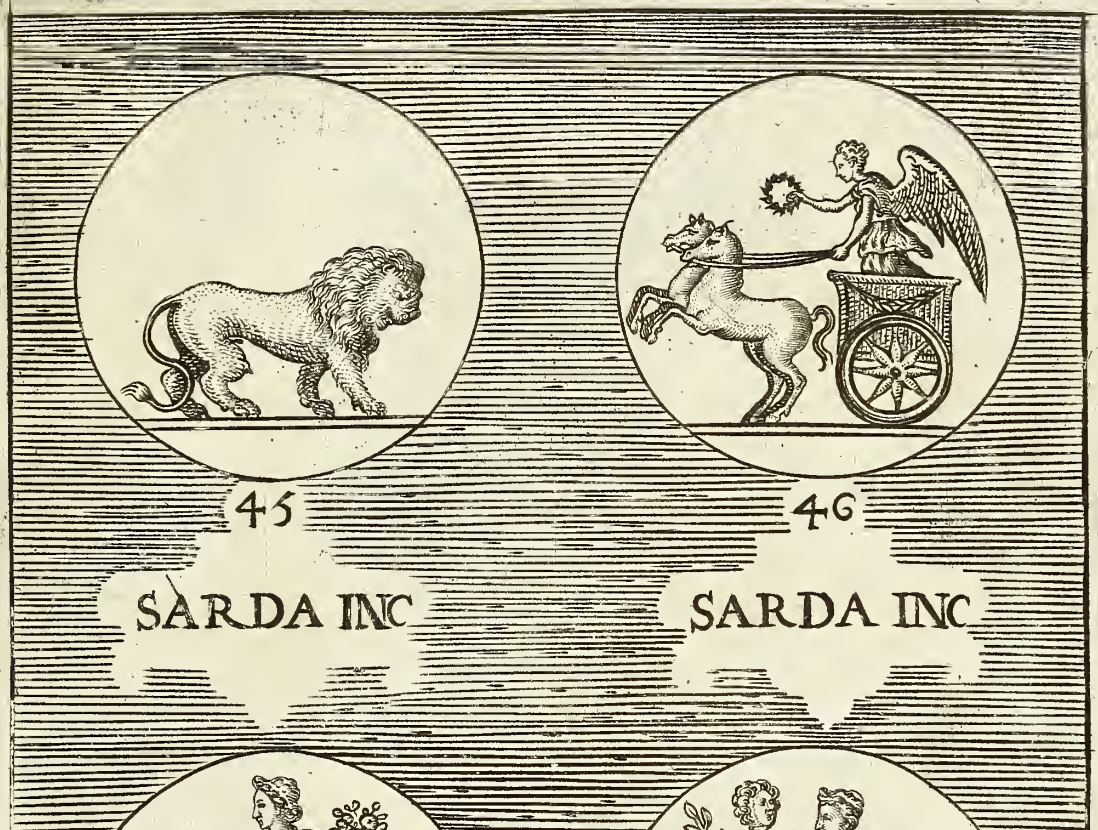
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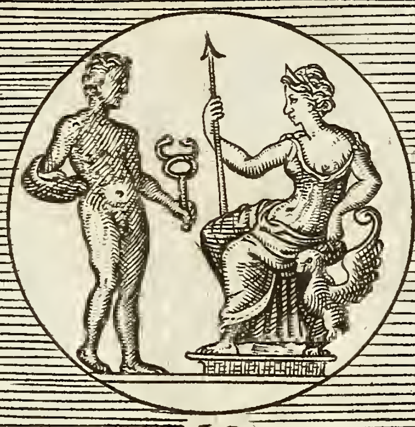
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HELIOTROP INC.



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CYANEA INC.



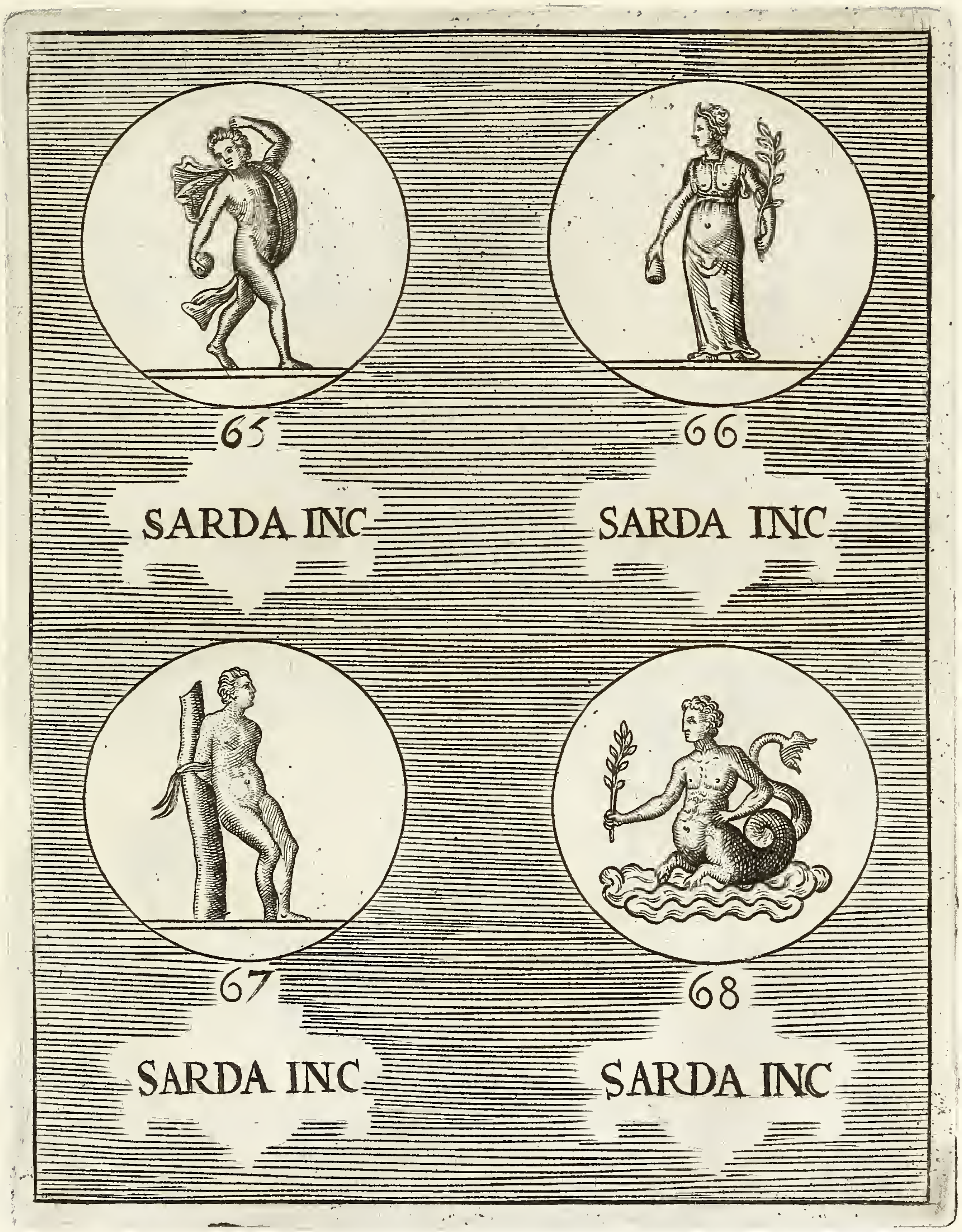
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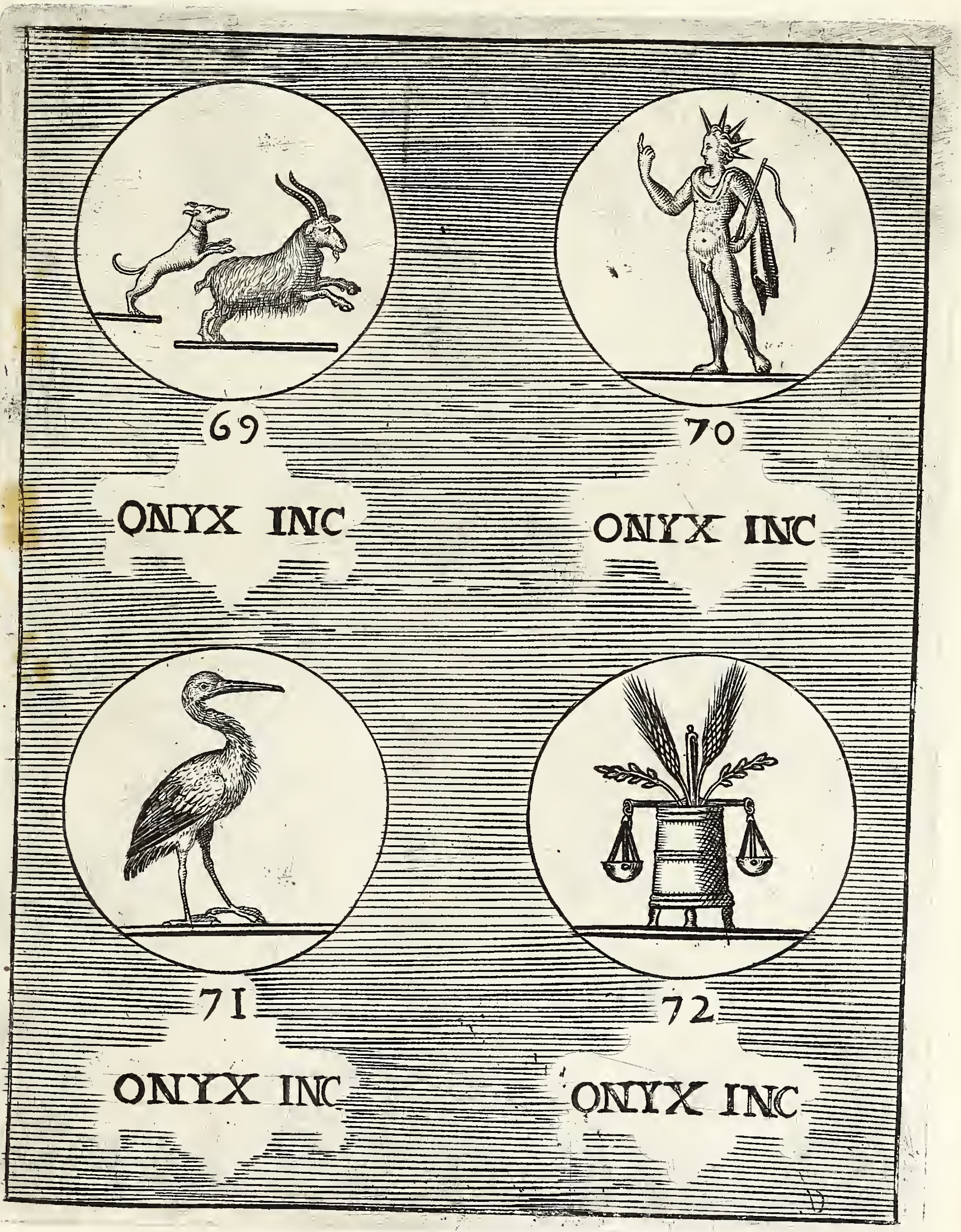
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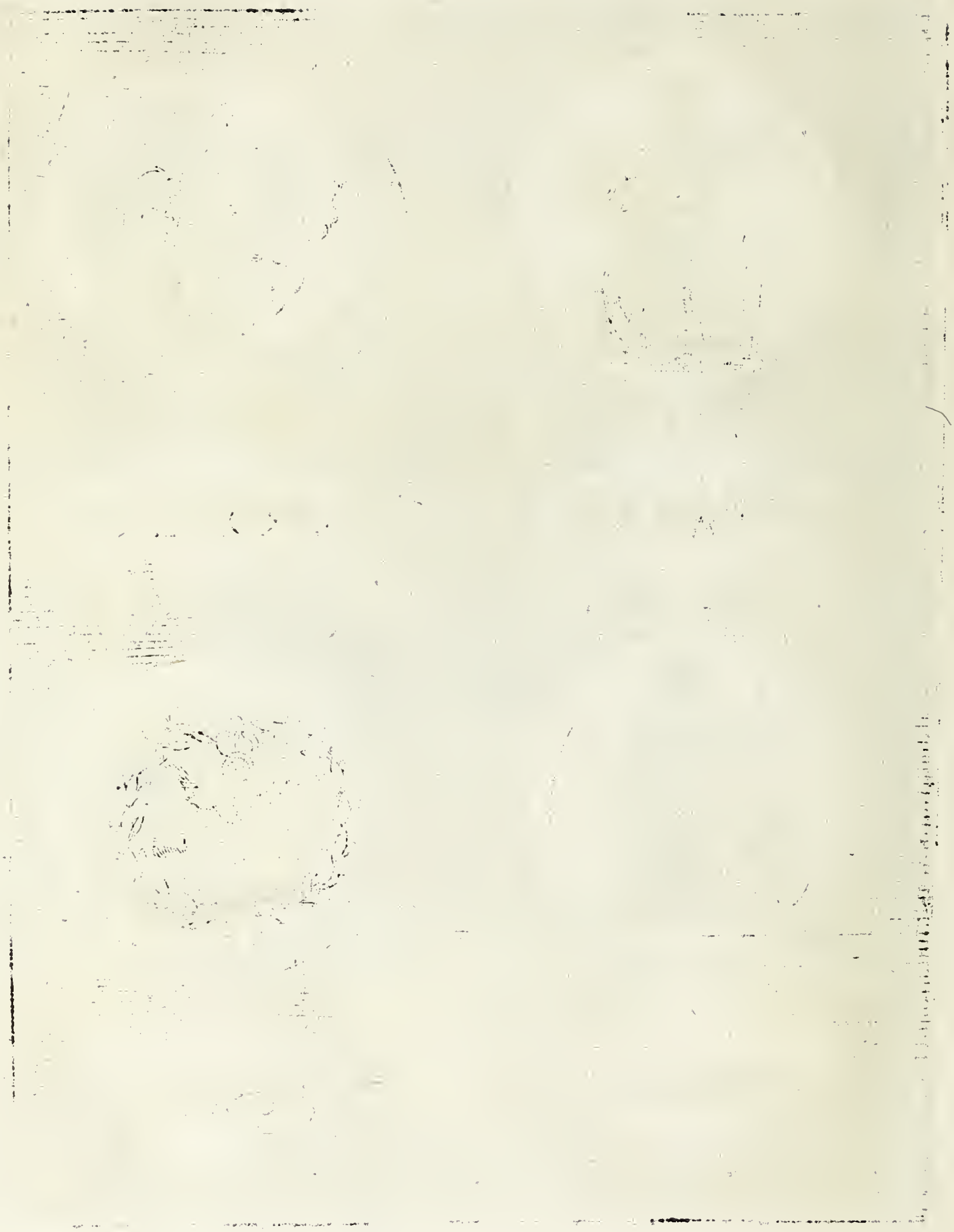
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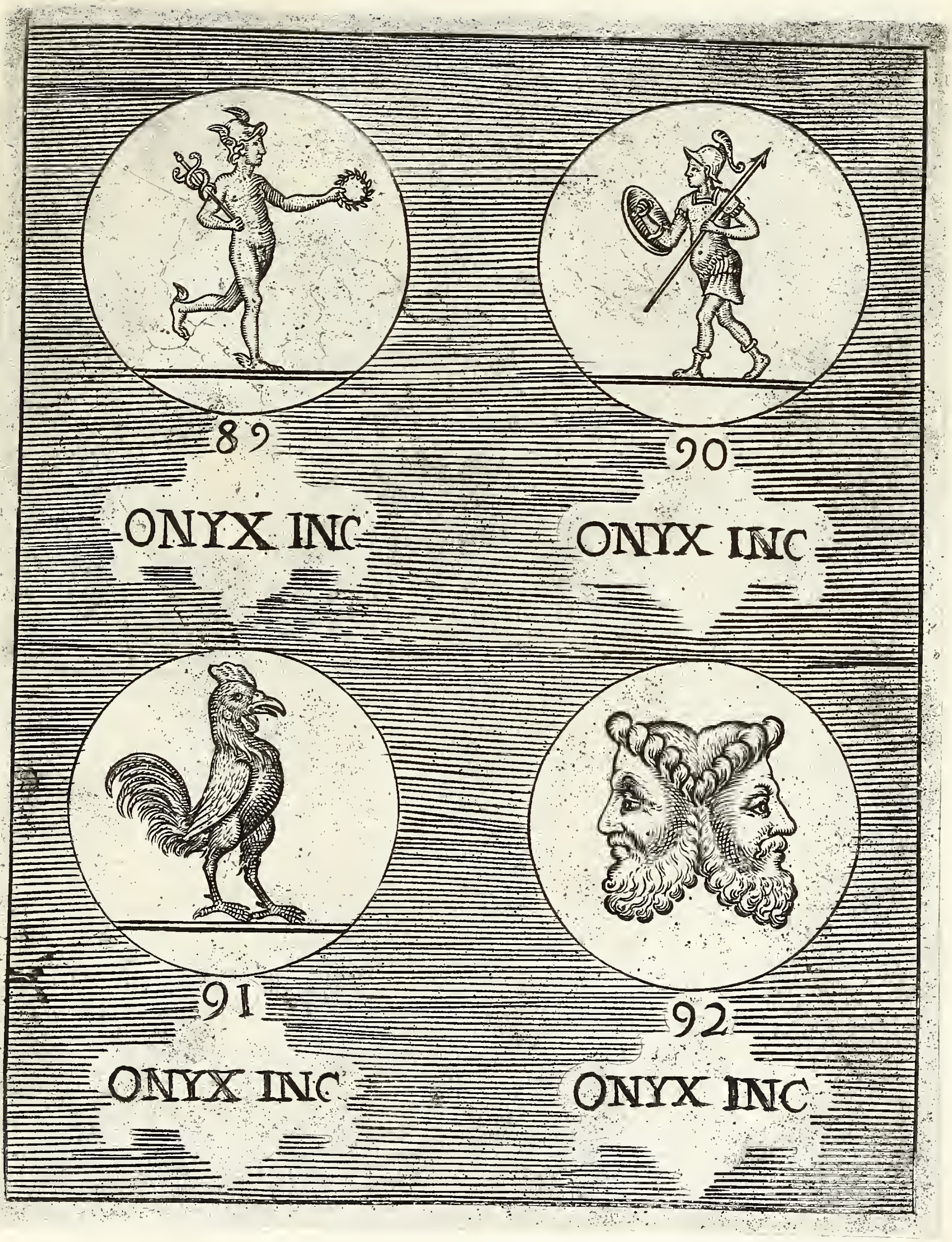

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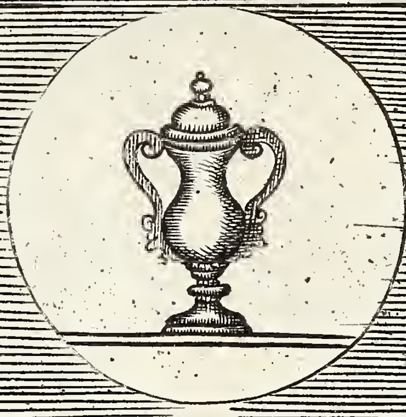
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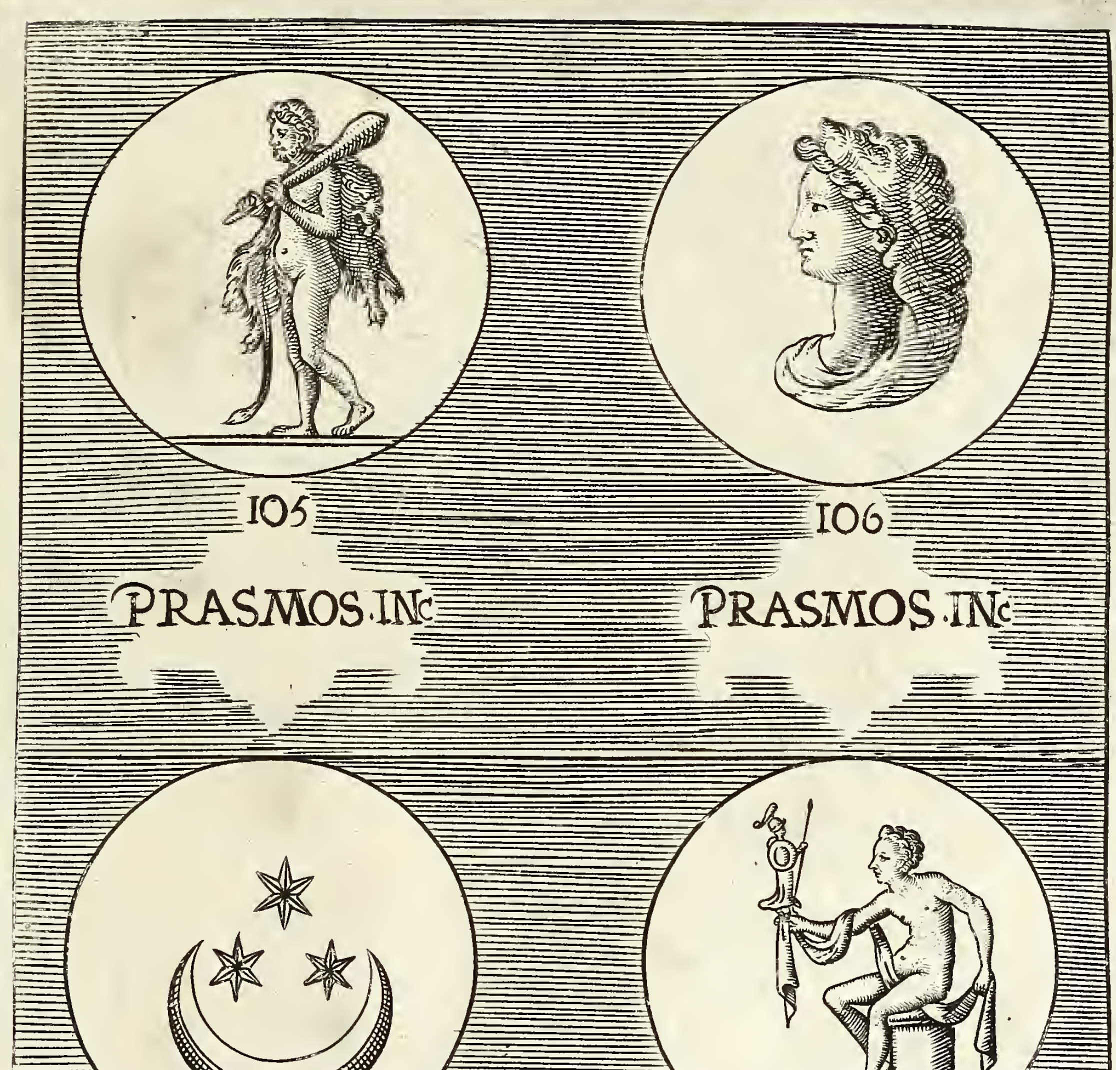
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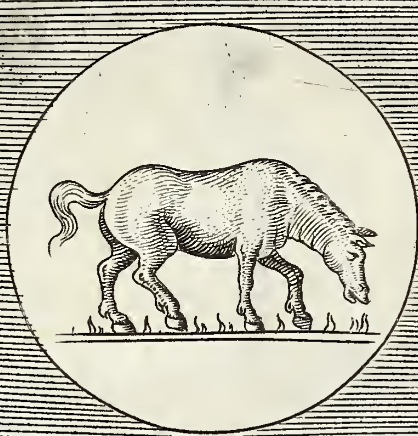
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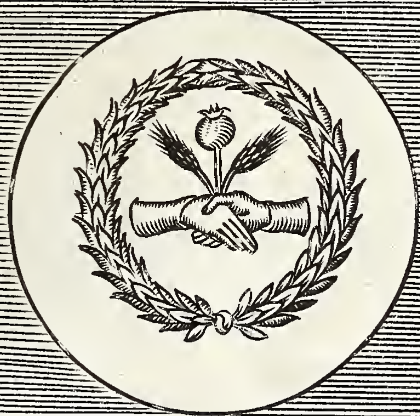
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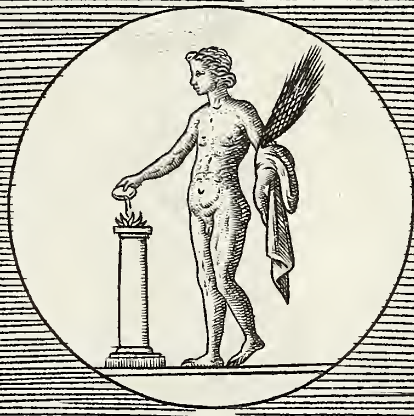
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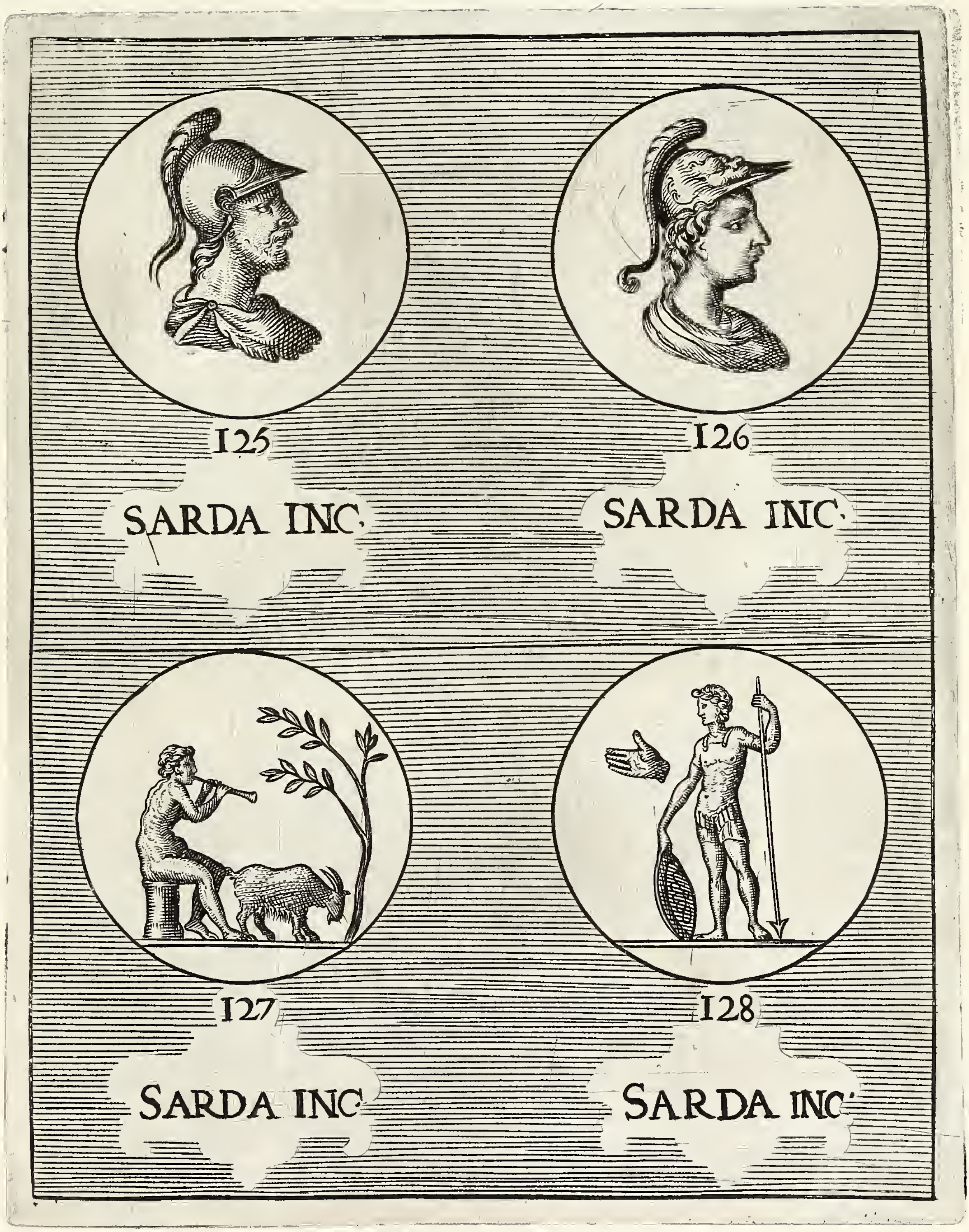
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EXCIS



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EXCIS



ABRAHAMVS GORLÆVS

CANDIDO DACTYLIOTHECÆ SVÆ LECTORI.

HACTENVS, Amice Lector, re ipſa magis quam ſermonibus figuras annulorum, gemmaſque, & quæ in iis conſideratione tua digna videbantur, exhibuimus tibi: in quibus fortaſſe tam omnibus nos ſatisfeciſſe certum eſt, quam nondum ſatisfeciſſe nobis. Ad alios enim quod attinet, aliquid neceſſe eſt quiuis hac in parte tribuat nobis, cum nulli poſſit amplius. Nec enim metuendum fuit mihi ne quis hoc argumentum aut præoccuparet, aut ante nos inuaderet. Ipſi vero quod ne ita quidem ſatiſfecerimus nobis, ingenuitatis noſtræ, &

candoris eſt; quo etiam fortaſſe meremur tuum: cum tantum ad ſummam operis totius perfectionem deeſſe putemus, quantum ſoli nos, ex iis quæ apud nos latent, iudicare poſſumus. multa enim quæ luce donari merebantur, alij vel tomo vel tempori reſeruauimus. Quod ipſum tamen nequaquam vitio meo factum, qui prodigus potius in promouendis literarum ſtudiis, quam parcus tenaxque eſſe ſoleo, vt omnibus probe innotuit, quibus aut ego aut mea. Sed enimuero partim penuriâ ſculptorum, partim aliis de cauſis, vt & ſupra in Epiſtola editioni huic præfixa monui, quid daturus ſim aliquando verius, quam quid nunc dederim, oſtendere libuit. Cuius quidem culpæ idem ego periculum omne depoſco, niſi abunde quicquid prætermiſſum eſt a me ſuppleri poſſit. Demonax glorianti cuidam eiuſdem ſe artis inuentorem πρῶτον καὶ μόνον eſſe; acute re-

ſponde-

ſpondebat, εἰ μὲν πρῶτος, οὐ μόνος· εἰ δὲ μόνος, οὐ πρῶτος. Nos vero ne hoc quidem, quod plerique in maxima laudis parte ponunt ſufficere nobis arbitramur, ſi primi hæc tractaſſe dicamur, niſi etiam ſecundi ſimus. Non quod aliis quicquã præreptum hac in re velimus: aut cuiquam eadem felicius tractandi viam intercludamus: Sed vt æquum lectorem nõ modo habeamus; verum etiam ſi fieri poſſit demereamur. Cæterum cum illud præſtare, quod a nobis ipſi exigimus, eius ſit verius qui in vmbratica rerum contemplatione, & deſidie literarum torpeſcit, quam qui publicis quotidie diſtringitur muneribus; aliis relinquemus quod optari poſſit; nobis quod ad nominis noſtri exiſtimationem, publicamq. vtilitatem ſufficiet reſeruabimus. Abunde autem non tibi modo ſed & nobis ſatis factũ putabimus, ſi libro ſequenti, ea quæ vel hic deſideraueris tu, vel nos ad

pleniorem porro operis conſummationem è ταμείῳ noſtro ſuppeditare poſſumus exhibuerimus. Ibi namq. non antiquitates modo cum hiſtoria noſtras, numiſmata cum annulis, annulos cum gemmis, ſed & ſingula inter ſe diligentiſſime conferemus. Cum enim nudæ rerum harum conſiderationes per ſe, vel nihil quibuſdam, vel parum ad pleniorem authorum vtriuſque linguæ intellectum conferre videantur, operam dabimus vt ex hac duarũ rerum, nummorum annulorumq. diligenti comparatione tertium quid naſcatur HISTORIARVM LVX plena. Cum autem quod in Annulis a nobis præſtitum eſt, primã nobis numiſmatum editionem vindicare non poſſumus, quod proximum tamen eſt præſtabimus, & in ἀνεκδότοις tãtum noſtra verſabitur induſtria. Porrò cum artes omnes inter ſe diſciplinæque tanquam Homerica quadam catena cohæreant, fatum

hoc

hoc peculiare Antiquariorum eſt, vt vni ſcientiæ prodeſſe nō poſſint, quin ad aliam quamuis tantundem lucis accedat. Non dicam hic quantum ſæpenumero Dio, Plutarchus, Appianus, Polybius, Liuius, & qui in parte Liuiani operis admirandus eſt, magnus ille dicendi magiſter Halicarnaſſenſis Dionyſius, vno, non raro, ad locum quemuis obſcuriſſimum numiſmate adhibito illuſtrari poſſit. ſed vel in vno Tranquillo, ne longius recedamus, quantum ad accuratam Hiſtoriæ Romanæ cognitionem hæc noſtra *κειμήλια* conferant; demonſtrari poſſe confido. Et tamen hoc ſi a nobis tentaretur, magni tantummodo operis præludium, & ſolidioris ſtudij ſpecimen futurum eſſet. Nec enim in duodecim Cæſarum illorum *ἱστορίαν* opes noſtras quæ ad Romanarum antiquitatum ſcientiam ſpectant, niſi mire prodigi effundere poſſemus. Annulorum

porro tam ferreorum, æneorum, argenteorum, quam aureorum, qui in hac Dactyliotheca noſtra, aut verius Dactyliothecæ noſtræ parte priori repræſentantur, numerus ad centum ſexaginta ſex excurrit. Gemmæ vero ſunt centum quadraginta octo, quæ omnes numeris ſuis ſeorſim diſtinctæ ſunt. Vnum tamen eſt, de quo monendum te maxime putaui, a via nimirum quam in ipſo operis exordio ingreſſi ſumus, non deflexiſſe nos, præterquam in expoſitione illa, quam ſingulis annulis ſubiunxeramus. eam nos in poſtremis aliquot circa finem paginis, cum ſatis ſit præiuiſſe, lectori harum rerum perito per ſe expendendam reliquimus. Quem valere iubemus: & noſtra æqui bonique conſulere optamus.

IDEM

DANIEL HEINSIVS ſub nomine autoris.

EIDEM.

HACTENVS *in digito, Lector ſtudioſe, moramur,*
Et digitus tantum ſcribere iuſſit opus.
Vindicat hunc totum, pars corporis illa, laborem:
Nec ſatis eſt: poſthæc plurima, plura latent.
Annule te, ferrumque tuum teſtabor & aurum,
Gemmaque, Romanæ quam tenuêre manus,
Non ego poſſeſſas educam in lumina merces,
Alterius nunquam munere diues ero.
Annule noſter amor, ſed iam non Annule noſter,
In manibus cunctis, Annule noſter, eris.
Annule te primas in vitæ miſimus auras.
Tu domino reddas, quod dedit ille tibi.
Iam quoque cunctorum quod munus es, Annule, noſtrum eſt.
Hoc etiam, noſtro munere, munus habes.
Annule, te magno dominus ſibi vindicat ære,
Sed tamen ille ſuas omnibus emit opes.
Sint aliis priuata: domus res publica noſtra eſt,
Difficiles, certè, non habet illa fores.
Illa patet Muſis communibus, illa Mineruæ:
Diuitias cunctis poſſidet illa ſuas.
Hoc igitur noſter quod non eris, Annule, noſtrum eſt,
Quodque meus poſthac non potes eſſe, meum eſt.

Summa Priuilegij Regis Galliarum.

CAVTVM *eſt Henrici* IIII *Galliarum regis priuilegio ne quis in regno eius ſine conſenſu authoris excudat, excudiue iubeat, aut alibi excuſum diſtrahendum exponat, ad nouennium ab excuſione, librum cui titulus eſt,* Abrahami Gorlæi Dactyliotheca, *ſub pœna confiſcationis exemplarium, aliiſque quæ regio edicto continentur: idque eo fine ne ſumptibus ſuis quos celandis annulis aliiſque antiquitatibus infinitos impendit, idem temere fruſtretur. Idque non obſtantibus quibuſcunque mandatis, & quamcunque tandem facti ſui aut ignorantiæ cauſam bibliopola aut Typographus prætendat: vt latius apparet ex verbis priuilegij dati* à S. Germain en Laye XXVI. *Iunij Anno* CIↃ. IↃ. IIC.

HENRY.

Signat.

Per Regem

DE NEVFVILLE.

Summa Priuilegij Ordinum Generalium Prouinciarum federatarum Belgij.

CAVTVM *permiſſumque publico Ordinum confœderatarum Prouinciarum decreto eſt, ne quiſquam intra dictarum Prouinciarum terminos limiteſve, abſque Abrahami Gorlæi conſenſu, imprimat, imprimi curet, aut denique impreſſum vendat aut vendendum exponat librum qui inſcribitur* : Abrahami Gorlæi Antuerpiani Dactyliotheca, ſeu, Annulorum ſigillariorum quorum apud priſcos tam Græcos, quam Romanos vſus, e ferro, ære, argento, & auro, Promptuarium; *ad octennium, nimirum ab ipſa impreſſione numerandum. Idque ſub pœna cum confiſcationis exemplarium, tum alia quæ particulatim ipſo priuilegio continetur, Dato Hagæ Comitis* XX. *Sept.* XVI^{c}.

Subſcripſerat 1600

M. V. LYCKLEMA.

Subſignauerat

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